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(54) Title: ISOPRENOID PRODUCTION

(57) Abstract: The invention provides methods and materials related to the production of isoprenoids. Specifically, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids, substantially pure polypeptides, host cells, and methods and materials for producing various isoprenoid compounds.

ISOPRENOID PRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

1. Technical Field

5 The invention relates to methods and materials involved in the production of isoprenoids.

2. Background Information

Isoprenoids are compounds that have at least one five-carbon isoprenoid unit.

10 Examples of isoprenoid compounds include, without limitation, carotenoids, isoprenes, sterols, terpenes, and ubiquinones. Various enzymatic pathways in plants, animals, and microorganisms result in the synthesis of isoprenoid compounds. Typically, isopentenyl diphosphate (IPP), dimethylallyl diphosphate (DMAPP), or combinations thereof are polymerized to form isoprenoid compounds.

15 Two pathways can be used to produce IPP. The first pathway, known as the mevalonate-dependent pathway, produces IPP from 3-hydroxymethyl-3-methylglutaryl Coenzyme A (HMGCoA) in a series of reactions. The second pathway, known as the mevalonate-independent pathway, produces IPP from 1-deoxyxylulose-5-phosphate (DXP) in a series of reactions. One of those reactions involves the use of DXP synthase 20 (DXS) to catalyze the condensation of pyruvate and glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to form DXP.

Once made, IPP can be used to make various isoprenoid compounds. Specifically, enzymes known as polyprenyl diphosphate synthases catalyze polymerization reactions that combine IPP and DMAPP to form compounds known as 25 polyprenyl diphosphates. For example, decaprenyl diphosphate synthase (DDS) catalyzes the consecutive condensation of IPP with allylic diphosphates to produce decaprenyl diphosphate. Decaprenyl diphosphate is a polyprenyl diphosphate that can be used to form the side chain of a ubiquinone known as CoQ(10). Other polyprenyl diphosphate synthases include, without limitation, farnesyl-, geranyl-, and octaprenyl diphosphate 30 synthases.

SUMMARY

The invention relates to methods and materials involved in the production of isoprenoid compounds. Specifically, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, host cells, and methods that can be used to produce isoprenoid compounds.

5 Isoprenoid compounds are both biologically and commercially important. For example, the nutritional industry uses isoprenoid compounds as nutritional supplements, while the perfume industry uses isoprenoid compounds as fragrances. The nucleic acid molecules described herein can be used to engineer host cells having the ability to produce particular isoprenoid compounds. The polypeptides described herein can be used in cell-free

10 systems to make particular isoprenoid compounds. The host cells described herein can be used in culture systems to produce large quantities of particular isoprenoid compounds.

In general, the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within

15 the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (3626, 100), point B has coordinates (3626, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (12, 100). The point B can have coordinates (3626, 85). The point C can have coordinates (100, 65). The point C can have coordinates (50, 85). The point D can have coordinates (15, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a

20 polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DXS activity. The nucleic acid sequence can be as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

In one embodiment, the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent

25 identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1926, 100), point B has coordinates (1926, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (12, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DXS activity.

In another embodiment, the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing

30 a nucleic acid sequence, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a

percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (641, 100), point B has coordinates (641, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100). The polypeptide can have DXS activity.

5 Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:37 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A 10 has coordinates (1990, 100), point B has coordinates (1990, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100). The point B can have coordinates (1990, 85). The point C can have coordinates (100, 55). The point C can have coordinates (50, 85). The point D can have coordinates (20, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DDS activity. The nucleic acid sequence can be 15 as set forth in SEQ ID NO:37.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:38 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A 20 has coordinates (1002, 100), point B has coordinates (1002, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DDS activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide 25 containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (333, 100), point B has coordinates (333, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100). The polypeptide can have DDS activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing

a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:40 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1833, 100), point B has coordinates (1833, 65), point C has coordinates 5 (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100). The point B can have coordinates (1833, 85). The point C can have coordinates (100, 65). The point C can have coordinates (50, 85). The point D can have coordinates (20, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DDS activity. The nucleic acid sequence can be as set forth in SEQ ID NO:40.

10 Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:41 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1014, 100), point B has coordinates (1014, 65), point C has coordinates 15 (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DDS activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a 20 percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (337, 100), point B has coordinates (337, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100). The polypeptide can have DDS activity.

25 Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:95 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (2017, 100), point B has coordinates (2017, 65), point C has coordinates 30 (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100). The point B can have coordinates (2017, 85). The point C can have coordinates (100, 65). The point C can have coordinates (50,

85). The point D can have coordinates (20, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DXR activity. The nucleic acid sequence can be as set forth in SEQ ID NO:95.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing 5 a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:96 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1161, 100), point B has coordinates (1161, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100). The nucleic acid sequence can encode a 10 polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DXR activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97 over the length, wherein the 15 point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (386, 100), point B has coordinates (386, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100). The polypeptide can have DXR activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features an isolated nucleic acid containing 20 a nucleic acid sequence of at least 12 nucleotides, wherein the isolated nucleic acid hybridizes under hybridization conditions to the sense or antisense strand of a nucleic acid molecule, the sequence of the nucleic acid molecule being the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96. The nucleic acid sequence can be at least 50 nucleotides (e.g., at least 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, or more). The nucleic acid sequence 25 can encode a polypeptide. The polypeptide can have DXS, DDS, or DXR activity.

In another aspect, the invention features a substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, 30 B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (641, 100), point B has coordinates (641, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5,

100). The polypeptide can have DXS activity.

In another embodiment, the invention features a substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 over the length, wherein the 5 point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (333, 100), point B has coordinates (333, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100). The polypeptide can have DDS activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features a substantially pure polypeptide 10 containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (337, 100), point B has coordinates (337, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 15 100). The polypeptide can have DDS activity.

Another embodiment of the invention features a substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence, wherein the amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97 over the length, wherein the point defined by the length and the percent identity is within the area defined by points A, 20 B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (386, 100), point B has coordinates (386, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100). The polypeptide can have DXR activity.

Another aspect of the invention features a host cell containing an isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, 9, 12, 14, 22, 25, 27, 35, 38, 40, 48, 51, or 53. The host cell can be 25 prokaryotic. The host cell can be a *Rhodobacter*, *Sphingomonas*, or *Escherichia* cell. The host cell can contain an exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DDS, DXS, ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase, or chorismate lyase activity. The host cell can contain an exogenous nucleic acid containing an UbiC sequence or LytB 30 sequence. The host cell can contain an exogenous nucleic acid containing an UbiC sequence and LytB sequence. The host cell can contain a non-functional crtE sequence,

ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence. The host cell can contain a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, and ccoN sequence.

Another embodiment of the invention features a host cell containing an exogenous nucleic acid and a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence, 5 wherein the exogenous nucleic acid is within a crtE, ppsR, or ccoN locus of the host cell.

Another embodiment of the invention features a host cell containing a genomic deletion, wherein the deletion comprises at least a portion of a crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence, and wherein the host cell comprises a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence.

10 Another aspect of the invention features a method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a cell having endogenous DDS activity. The method includes inserting a nucleic acid molecule containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into the cell such that production of CoQ(10) is increased. The nucleic acid molecule can contain an isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, 22, 25, 27, 35, 38, 15 or 53. The production of CoQ(10) can be increased at least about 5 percent as compared to a control cell lacking the inserted nucleic acid molecule. The cell can be a *Rhodobacter* or *Sphingomonas* cell. The cell can be a membranous bacterium or highly membranous bacterium. The method can also include inserting a second nucleic acid molecule containing a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DXS 20 activity into the cell. The second nucleic acid molecule can contain an isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, 9, or 12.

In another embodiment, the invention features a method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a cell having endogenous DDS activity. The method includes inserting a nucleic acid molecule containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide 25 having DXS activity into the cell such that production of CoQ(10) is increased. The production of CoQ(10) can be increased at least about 5 percent as compared to a control cell lacking the inserted nucleic acid molecule. The cell can be a *Rhodobacter* or *Sphingomonas* cell. The nucleic acid molecule can contain an isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, 9, or 12. The cell can be a membranous bacterium or highly membranous 30 bacterium. The method can also include inserting a second nucleic acid molecule containing a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into the

cell. The second nucleic acid molecule can contain an isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, 22, 25, 27, 35, 38, or 53.

Another embodiment of the invention features a method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a membranous bacterium. The method includes inserting a nucleic acid 5 molecule containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into the bacterium such that production of CoQ(10) is increased.

Another embodiment of the invention features a method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a highly membranous bacterium. The method includes inserting a nucleic acid molecule containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS 10 activity into the highly membranous bacterium such that production of CoQ(10) is increased.

Another embodiment of the invention features a method for making an isoprenoid. The method includes culturing a cell under conditions wherein the cell produces the isoprenoid, wherein the cell contains at least one exogenous nucleic acid that encodes at 15 least one polypeptide, wherein the cell produces more of the isoprenoid than a comparable cell lacking the at least one exogenous nucleic acid. The cell can be a *Rhodobacter* or *Sphingomonas* cell. The isoprenoid can be CoQ(10). The at least one polypeptide can have DDS, DXS, ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase, or chorismate 20 lyase activity. The at least one polypeptide can be a UbiC polypeptide or a LytB polypeptide. The cell can contain a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence. The cell can contain a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, and ccoN sequence. The cell can contain a genomic deletion, wherein the deletion contains at 25 least a portion of a crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence, and wherein the cell contains a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence.

Another embodiment of the invention features a method for making an isoprenoid. The method includes culturing a genetically modified cell under conditions wherein the cell produces the isoprenoid. The isoprenoid can be CoQ(10). The cell can contain an exogenous nucleic acid. The cell can contain a genomic deletion.

30 Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this

invention pertains. Although methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, suitable methods and materials are described below. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In 5 case of conflict, the present specification, including definitions, will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, and from the claims.

10

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a diagram of a pathway for producing CoQ(10).

Figure 2 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Sphingomonas trueperi* (ATCC 12417) polypeptide having DXS activity (SEQ ID NO:1). The start codon is the ATG at nucleotide number 182, and the stop codon is the TAA at nucleotide 15 number 2107. The probable ribosome binding site is at nucleotide numbers 175-178. This sequence contains an open reading frame as well as 5' and 3' untranslated sequences.

Figure 3 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Sphingomonas trueperi* (ATCC 12417) polypeptide having DXS activity (SEQ ID NO:2). This sequence 20 corresponds to the open reading frame.

Figure 4 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a *Sphingomonas trueperi* (ATCC 12417) polypeptide having DXS activity (SEQ ID NO:3).

Figure 5 is a sequence pile-up of 14 nucleic acid sequences that encode 25 polypeptides having DXS activity. STdxsdna represents the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; CRdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* (GenBank accession number AJ007559; SEQ ID NO:4); CJdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Campylobacter jejuni* (GenBank accession number AL139074; SEQ ID NO:5); PAdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (GenBank accession number AE004821; SEQ 30 ID NO:6); LEDxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Lycopersicon esculentum* (GenBank accession number AF143812; SEQ ID NO:7); MTdxsdna represents a nucleic

acid sequence from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (GenBank accession number Z96072; ; SEQ ID NO:8); RSdxs1dna represents a nucleic acid sequence from a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* dxs1 gene (SEQ ID NO:9); RSdxs2dna represents a nucleic acid sequence from a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* dxs2 gene (SEQ ID NO:10); SPCCdxsdna represents a 5 nucleic acid sequence from *Synechococcus* PCC6301 (GenBank accession number Y18874; SEQ ID NO:11); ECdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Escherichia coli* (GenBank accession number AF035440; SEQ ID NO:12); NMdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Neisseria meningitidis* (GenBank accession number AL162753; SEQ ID NO:13); HIdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from 10 *Haemophilus influenza* (GenBank accession number U32822; SEQ ID NO:14); SSdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Streptomyces* sp. CL190 (GenBank accession number AB026631; SEQ ID NO:16); and HPdxsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Helicobacter pylori* 26695 (GenBank accession number AE000552; SEQ ID NO:17).

15 Figure 6 is a sequence pile-up of 21 amino acid sequences of polypeptides having DXS activity. STdxsp represents an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3; AAdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Aquifex aeolicus* (GenBank accession number O67036; SEQ ID NO:18); BSdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Bacillus subtilis* (GenBank accession number P54523; SEQ ID NO:19); CRdxsp 20 represents an amino acid sequence from *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* (GenBank accession number CAA07554; SEQ ID NO:20); CJdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Campylobacter jejuni* (GenBank accession number CAB72788; SEQ ID NO:21); PAdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (GenBank accession number AAG07431; SEQ ID NO:15); LEdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from 25 *Lycopersicon esculentum* (GenBank accession number AAD38941; SEQ ID NO:22); MLdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Mycobacterium leprae* (GenBank accession number Q50000; SEQ ID NO:23); MTdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (GenBank accession number CAB09493; SEQ ID NO:24); RCdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Rhodobacter capsulatus* 30 (GenBank accession number P26242; SEQ ID NO:25); RSdxs1p represents an amino acid sequence encoded by a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* dxs1 gene (SEQ ID NO:26);

RSdxs2p represents an amino acid sequence encoded by a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* dxs2 gene (SEQ ID NO:27); SPCCdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Synechococcus* PCC6301 (GenBank accession number CAB60078; SEQ ID NO:28); SPdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Synechocystis* PCC6803 (GenBank accession number P73067; SEQ ID NO:29); TMdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Thermotoga maritima* (GenBank accession number Q9X291; SEQ ID NO:30); ECdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Escherichia coli* (GenBank accession number D64771; SEQ ID NO:31); NMdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Neisseria meningitidis* (GenBank accession number CAB83880; SEQ ID NO:32); HIdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Haemophilus influenza* (GenBank accession number B64172; SEQ ID NO:33); PFdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Plasmodium falciparum* (GenBank accession number AAD03740; SEQ ID NO:34); SSdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Streptomyces* sp. CL190 (GenBank accession number BAA85847; SEQ ID NO:35); and HPdxsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Helicobacter pylori* 26695 (GenBank accession number AAD07422; SEQ ID NO:36).

Figure 7 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) polypeptide having DDS activity (SEQ ID NO:37). The start codon is the ATG at nucleotide number 372, and the stop codon is the TGA at nucleotide number 1373. The probable ribosome binding site is at nucleotide numbers 363-366. This sequence contains an open reading frame as well as 5' and 3' untranslated sequences.

Figure 8 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) polypeptide having DDS activity (SEQ ID NO:38). This sequence corresponds to the open reading frame.

Figure 9 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) polypeptide having DDS activity (SEQ ID NO:39).

Figure 10 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Sphingomonas trueperi* (ATCC 12417) polypeptide having DDS activity (SEQ ID NO:40). The start codon is the ATG at nucleotide number 605, and the stop codon is the TGA at nucleotide number 1618. The probable ribosome binding site is at nucleotide numbers 590-594.

This sequence contains an open reading frame as well as 5' and 3' untranslated sequences.

Figure 11 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Sphingomonas trueperi* (ATCC 12417) polypeptide having DDS activity (SEQ ID NO:41). This 5 sequence corresponds to the open reading frame.

Figure 12 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a *Sphingomonas trueperi* (ATCC 12417) polypeptide having DDS activity (SEQ ID NO:42). This sequence corresponds to the open reading frame.

Figure 13 is a sequence pile-up of five nucleic acid sequences that encode 10 polypeptides having DDS activity. RSddsdna represents the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:38; STddsdna represents the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:41; SPddsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (GenBank accession number D84311; SEQ ID NO:43); GSddsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Gluconobacter suboxydans* (GenBank accession number 15 AB006850; SEQ ID NO:44); and RCddsdna represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Rhodobacter capsulatus* (U.S. Patent No. 6,103,488; SEQ ID NO:45).

Figure 14 is a sequence pile-up of five amino acid sequences of polypeptides having DDS activity. RSddsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39; STddsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42; GSddsp 20 represents an amino acid sequence from *Gluconobacter suboxydans* (GenBank accession number BAA32241; SEQ ID NO:46); SPddsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (GenBank accession number CAB66154; SEQ ID NO:47); and RCddsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Rhodobacter capsulatus* (U.S. Patent No. 6,103,488; SEQ ID NO:48).

25 Figure 15 is a sequence pile-up of three amino acid sequences of polypeptides having DXS activity. Hpdxsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:36; Ecdxsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:31; and Hidxsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:33.

Figure 16 is a sequence pile-up of four amino acid sequences of polypeptides 30 having DDS, ODS (octaprenyl diphosphate synthase), or SDS (solanesyl diphosphate synthase) activity. Rcsdsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Rhodobacter*

capsulatus having SDS activity (SEQ ID NO:49); Rpodsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Rickettsia prowazekii* having ODS activity (SEQ ID NO:50); Gsddsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:46; and Ecodsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Escherichia coli* *ispB* having ODS activity (SEQ ID NO:51).

5 Figure 17 is a sequence pile-up of five amino acid sequences of polypeptides having DDS, ODS, or SDS activity. Rpodsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:50; Gsddsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:46; Ecodsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:51; Hiodsp represents an amino acid sequence from *Haemophilus influenzae* having ODS activity (SEQ ID NO:52); and Rcsdsp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:49.

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Figure 18 is a diagram of a construct designated appUC18-SHDXS.

Figure 19 is a diagram of a construct designated appUC18-RSdds.

Figure 20 is a diagram of a construct designated appUC18-SHDDS.

15 Figure 21 is a mass chromatogram obtained from a MG1655 PUC18 specimen.

Figure 22 is a mass chromatogram obtained from a MG1655 PUC18-DDS

specimen.

Figure 23 is a mass spectra obtained from a MG1655 PUC18 specimen.

Figure 24 is a mass spectra obtained from a MG1655 PUC18-DDS specimen.

20 Figure 25 is a mass spectra obtained from a MG1655 PUC18-DDS specimen.

Figure 26 is a graph plotting length and percent identity with points A, B, C, and D defining an area indicated by shading.

Figure 27 is a sequence pile-up of seven amino acid sequences of polypeptides having DXR activity. Bsdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Bacillus subtilis* (SEQ ID NO:98); Hmdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Haemophilus influenzae* (SEQ ID NO:99); Ecdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Escherichia coli* (SEQ ID NO:100); Zndxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Zymonas mobilis* (SEQ ID NO:101); Sldxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Synechococcus leopoliensis* (SEQ ID NO:102); Ssdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Synechocystis* sp. PCC6803 (SEQ ID NO:103); and Mtdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (SEQ ID NO:104).

Figure 28 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Sphingomonas trueperi* polypeptide having DXR activity (SEQ ID NO:95). The start codon is the GTG at either nucleotide number 575 or 578, and the stop codon is the TGA at nucleotide number 1733. This sequence contains an open reading frame as well as 5' and 3' untranslated sequences.

5 Figure 29 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a *Sphingomonas trueperi* polypeptide having DXR activity (SEQ ID NO:96). This sequence corresponds to the open reading frame.

10 Figure 30 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a *Sphingomonas trueperi* polypeptide having DXR activity (SEQ ID NO:97).

Figure 31 is a sequence pile-up of twelve nucleic acid sequences that encode polypeptides having DXR activity. Stdxrds represents the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:96; Padxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (SEQ ID NO:105); Zmdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Zygomonas mobilis* (SEQ ID NO:106); Sgdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Streptomyces griseolosporeus* (SEQ ID NO:107); Nmdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Neisseria meningitidis* (SEQ ID NO:108); Ecdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Escherishia coli* (SEQ ID NO:109); Sldxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Synechococcus leopoliensis* (SEQ ID NO:110); Mldxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Mycobacterium leprae* (SEQ ID NO:111); Pmdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Pasteurella multocida* (SEQ ID NO:112); Atdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (SEQ ID NO:113); Cjdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Campylobacter jejuni* (SEQ ID NO:114); and Pfdxrd represents a nucleic acid sequence from *Plasmodium falciparum* (SEQ ID NO:115).

25 Figure 32 is a sequence pile-up of sixteen amino acid sequences of polypeptides having DXR activity. Stdxrp represents the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97; Zmdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Zyomononas mobilis* (SEQ ID NO:116); Padxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (SEQ ID NO:117); Ecdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Escherishia coli* (SEQ ID NO:118); Nmdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Neisseria meningitidis* (SEQ ID NO:119); Hidxrp represents an amino acid sequence from

Haemophilus influenzae (SEQ ID NO:120); Ssdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Synechocystis sp.* PCC6803 (SEQ ID NO:121); Pmdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Pasteurella multocida* (SEQ ID NO:122); Sldxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Synechococcus leopoliensis* (SEQ ID NO:123); Sgdxrp represents an 5 amino acid sequence from *Streptomyces griseolosporeus* (SEQ ID NO:124); Bsdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Bacillus subtilis* (SEQ ID NO:125); Mldxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Mycobacterium leprae* (SEQ ID NO:126); Mtdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (SEQ ID NO:127); Atdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (SEQ ID 10 NO:128); Cjdxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Campylobacter jejuni* (SEQ ID NO:130); and Pf dxrp represents an amino acid sequence from *Plasmodium falciparum* (SEQ ID NO:131).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

15 The invention provides methods and materials related to the production of isoprenoids. Specifically, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids, substantially pure polypeptides, host cells, and methods and materials for producing various isoprenoid compounds. For the purpose of this invention, an isoprenoid compound is any compound containing a five-carbon isoprenoid unit. Examples of isoprenoid compounds include, 20 without limitation, carotenoids, isoprenes, sterols, terpenes, and ubiquinones. Such isoprenoid compounds can be used in a wide range of applications. For example, isoprenoid compounds produced as described herein can be used in industrial, pharmaceutical, or cosmetic products.

25 In general terms, carotenoids are lipophilic pigments typically found in photosynthetic plants and bacteria. Examples of carotenoids include, without limitation, carotenes, xanthophylls, hydrocarbon carotenoids, hydroxy carotenoid derivatives, epoxy carotenoid derivatives, furanoxy carotenoid derivatives, and oxy carotenoid derivatives. Isoprenes are oily hydrocarbons that can be obtained by distilling caoutchouc or 30 guttaipercha. Examples of isoprenes include, without limitation, rubber, vitamin A, and vitamin K. Sterols are steroid-based alcohols typically having a hydrocarbon side-chain of eight to ten carbon atoms at the 17-beta position and a hydroxyl group at the 3-beta

position. Examples of sterols include, without limitation, ergosterol, cholesterol, and stigmasterol. Terpenes are lipid species typically found in plants in great abundance. Examples of terpenes include, without limitation, dolichol, squalene, and limonene. Ubiquinones are 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methylbenzoquinone derivatives having a side chain 5 containing at least one isoprenoid unit. Typically, ubiquinone is referred to as Coenzyme Q (CoQ). In addition, the number of isoprenoid units of a side chain of a particular ubiquinone is used to identify that particular ubiquinone. For example, a ubiquinone with six isoprenoid units is referred to as CoQ(6), while a ubiquinone with ten isoprenoid units is referred to as CoQ(10). It is noted that CoQ(10) also is referred to as ubidecarenone. 10 Examples of ubiquinones include, without limitation, CoQ(6), CoQ(8), CoQ(10), and CoQ(12).

Isoprenoid compounds can be pyruvate-derived products. The term "pyruvate-derived product" as used herein refers to any compound that is synthesized from pyruvate within no more than 25 enzymatic steps. Thus, an isoprenoid compound is not a 15 pyruvate-derived product if that isoprenoid compound is synthesized from pyruvate in more than 25 enzymatic steps. An enzymatic step is a single chemical reaction catalyzed by a polypeptide having enzymatic activity. The term "polypeptide having enzymatic activity" as used herein refers to any polypeptide that catalyzes a chemical reaction of other substances without itself being destroyed or altered upon completion of the reaction. 20 Typically, a polypeptide having enzymatic activity catalyzes the formation of one or more products from one or more substrates. Such polypeptides can have any type of enzymatic activity including, without limitation, the enzymatic activity associated with an enzyme such as DXS, DDS, ODS, SDS, DXR (1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate 25 reductoisomerase), ispD (4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase), and ispE (4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase).

A polypeptide having a particular enzymatic activity can be a polypeptide that is either naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring. A naturally-occurring polypeptide is any polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as found in nature, including wild-type and polymorphic polypeptides. Such naturally-occurring polypeptides can be obtained 30 from any species including, without limitation, animal (e.g., mammalian), plant, fungal, and bacterial species. A non-naturally-occurring polypeptide is any polypeptide having

an amino acid sequence that is not found in nature. Thus, a non-naturally-occurring polypeptide can be a mutated version of a naturally-occurring polypeptide, or an engineered polypeptide. For example, a non-naturally-occurring polypeptide having DDS activity can be a mutated version of a naturally-occurring polypeptide having DDS activity that retains at least some DDS activity. A polypeptide can be mutated by, for example, sequence additions, deletions, substitutions, or combinations thereof.

5 Examples of isoprenoid compounds that are pyruvate-derived products include, without limitation, CoQ(6), CoQ(7), CoQ(8), CoQ(9), CoQ(10), astaxanthin, canthaxanthin, lutein, zeaxanthin, beta-carotene, lycopene, capsanthin, bixin, norbixin, 10 crocetin, zeta-carotene, vitamin E, giberellins, abscisic acid, ergosterol, geraniol, and latex.

15 As depicted in Figure 1, multiple polypeptide can be used to convert glucose CoQ(10). For example, polypeptides having DXS, DXR, LytB, and DDS activity can be used to convert glucose CoQ(10). Such polypeptides can be obtained and used to make CoQ(10) as described herein.

1. Nucleic acids

The term "nucleic acid" as used herein encompasses both RNA and DNA, including cDNA, genomic DNA, and synthetic (e.g., chemically synthesized) DNA. The 20 nucleic acid can be double-stranded or single-stranded. Where single-stranded, the nucleic acid can be the sense strand or the antisense strand. In addition, nucleic acid can be circular or linear.

25 The term "isolated" as used herein with reference to nucleic acid refers to a naturally-occurring nucleic acid that is not immediately contiguous with both of the sequences with which it is immediately contiguous (one on the 5' end and one on the 3' end) in the naturally-occurring genome of the organism from which it is derived. For example, an isolated nucleic acid can be, without limitation, a recombinant DNA molecule of any length, provided one of the nucleic acid sequences normally found immediately flanking that recombinant DNA molecule in a naturally-occurring genome is 30 removed or absent. Thus, an isolated nucleic acid includes, without limitation, a recombinant DNA that exists as a separate molecule (e.g., a cDNA or a genomic DNA

fragment produced by PCR or restriction endonuclease treatment) independent of other sequences as well as recombinant DNA that is incorporated into a vector, an autonomously replicating plasmid, a virus (e.g., a retrovirus, adenovirus, or herpes virus), or into the genomic DNA of a prokaryote or eukaryote. In addition, an isolated nucleic acid 5 can include a recombinant DNA molecule that is part of a hybrid or fusion nucleic acid sequence.

The term "isolated" as used herein with reference to nucleic acid also includes any non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid since non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid sequences are not found in nature and do not have immediately contiguous sequences in a naturally-10 occurring genome. For example, non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid such as an engineered nucleic acid is considered to be isolated nucleic acid. Engineered nucleic acid can be made using common molecular cloning or chemical nucleic acid synthesis techniques. Isolated non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid can be independent of other sequences, or incorporated into a vector, an autonomously replicating plasmid, a virus 15 (e.g., a retrovirus, adenovirus, or herpes virus), or the genomic DNA of a prokaryote or eukaryote. In addition, a non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid can include a nucleic acid molecule that is part of a hybrid or fusion nucleic acid sequence.

It will be apparent to those of skill in the art that a nucleic acid existing among 20 hundreds to millions of other nucleic acid molecules within, for example, cDNA or genomic libraries, or gel slices containing a genomic DNA restriction digest is not to be considered an isolated nucleic acid.

The term "exogenous" as used herein with reference to nucleic acid and a particular cell refers to any nucleic acid that does not originate from that particular cell as found in nature. Thus, all non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid is considered to be 25 exogenous to a cell once introduced into the cell. It is important to note that non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid can contain nucleic acid sequences or fragments of nucleic acid sequences that are found in nature provided the nucleic acid as a whole does not exist in nature. For example, a nucleic acid molecule containing a genomic DNA sequence within an expression vector is non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid, and thus is 30 exogenous to a cell once introduced into the cell, since that nucleic acid molecule as a whole (genomic DNA plus vector DNA) does not exist in nature. Thus, any vector,

autonomously replicating plasmid, or virus (e.g., retrovirus, adenovirus, or herpes virus) that as a whole does not exist in nature is considered to be non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid. It follows that genomic DNA fragments produced by PCR or restriction endonuclease treatment as well as cDNAs are considered to be non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid since they exist as separate molecules not found in nature. It also follows that any nucleic acid containing a promoter sequence and polypeptide-encoding sequence (e.g., cDNA or genomic DNA) in an arrangement not found in nature is non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid.

Nucleic acid that is naturally-occurring can be exogenous to a particular cell. For example, an entire chromosome isolated from a cell of person X is an exogenous nucleic acid with respect to a cell of person Y once that chromosome is introduced into Y's cell.

The invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence having (1) a length, and (2) a percent identity to an identified nucleic acid sequence over that length. The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide that contains an amino acid sequence having (1) a length, and (2) a percent identity to an identified amino acid sequence over that length. Typically, the identified nucleic acid or amino acid sequence is a sequence referenced by a particular sequence identification number, and the nucleic acid or amino acid sequence being compared to the identified sequence is referred to as the target sequence. For example, an identified sequence can be the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

A length and percent identity over that length for any nucleic acid or amino acid sequence is determined as follows. First, a nucleic acid or amino acid sequence is compared to the identified nucleic acid or amino acid sequence using the BLAST 2 Sequences (Bl2seq) program from the stand-alone version of BLASTZ containing BLASTN version 2.0.14 and BLASTP version 2.0.14. This stand-alone version of BLASTZ can be obtained from the University of Wisconsin library as well as at www.fr.com or www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. Instructions explaining how to use the Bl2seq program can be found in the readme file accompanying BLASTZ. Bl2seq performs a comparison between two sequences using either the BLASTN or BLASTP algorithm. BLASTN is used to compare nucleic acid sequences, while BLASTP is used to compare amino acid sequences. To compare two nucleic acid sequences, the options are set as

follows: -i is set to a file containing the first nucleic acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq1.txt); -j is set to a file containing the second nucleic acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq2.txt); -p is set to blastn; -o is set to any desired file name (e.g., C:\output.txt); -q is set to -1; -r is set to 2; and all other options are left at their default setting. For 5 example, the following command can be used to generate an output file containing a comparison between two sequences: C:\Bl2seq -i c:\seq1.txt -j c:\seq2.txt -p blastn -o c:\output.txt -q -1 -r 2. To compare two amino acid sequences, the options of Bl2seq are set as follows: -i is set to a file containing the first amino acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq1.txt); -j is set to a file containing the second amino acid sequence to be 10 compared (e.g., C:\seq2.txt); -p is set to blastp; -o is set to any desired file name (e.g., C:\output.txt); and all other options are left at their default setting. For example, the following command can be used to generate an output file containing a comparison between two amino acid sequences: C:\Bl2seq -i c:\seq1.txt -j c:\seq2.txt -p blastp -o c:\output.txt. If the target sequence shares homology with any portion of the identified 15 sequence, then the designated output file will present those regions of homology as aligned sequences. If the target sequence does not share homology with any portion of the identified sequence, then the designated output file will not present aligned sequences. Once aligned, a length is determined by counting the number of consecutive nucleotides or amino acid residues from the target sequence presented in alignment with sequence 20 from the identified sequence starting with any matched position and ending with any other matched position. A matched position is any position where an identical nucleotide or amino acid residue is presented in both the target and identified sequence. Gaps presented in the target sequence are not counted since gaps are not nucleotides or amino acid residues. Likewise, gaps presented in the identified sequence are not counted since 25 target sequence nucleotides or amino acid residues are counted, not nucleotides or amino acid residues from the identified sequence.

The percent identity over a determined length is determined by counting the number of matched positions over that length and dividing that number by the length followed by multiplying the resulting value by 100. For example, if (1) a 1000 nucleotide 30 target sequence is compared to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, (2) the Bl2seq program presents 200 nucleotides from the target sequence aligned with a region of the

sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 where the first and last nucleotides of that 200 nucleotide region are matches, and (3) the number of matches over those 200 aligned nucleotides is 180, then the 1000 nucleotide target sequence contains a length of 200 and a percent identity over that length of 90 (i.e. $180 \div 200 * 100 = 90$).

5 It will be appreciated that a single nucleic acid or amino acid target sequence that aligns with an identified sequence can have many different lengths with each length having its own percent identity. For example, a target sequence containing a 20 nucleotide region that aligns with an identified sequence as follows has many different lengths including those listed in Table 1.

15 Table I.

Starting Position	Ending Position	Length	Matched Positions	Percent Identity
1	20	20	15	75.0
1	18	18	14	77.8
1	15	15	11	73.3
6	20	15	12	80.0
6	17	12	10	83.3
6	15	10	8	80.0
8	20	13	10	76.9
8	16	9	7	77.8

It is noted that the percent identity value is rounded to the nearest tenth. For example, 78.11, 78.12, 78.13, and 78.14 is rounded down to 78.1, while 78.15, 78.16, 78.17, 78.18, and 78.19 is rounded up to 78.2. It is also noted that the length value will always be an integer.

The invention provides an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence that has at least one length and percent identity over that length as determined above such that the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26. In addition, the invention provides an isolated nucleic

acid containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence that has at least one length and percent identity over that length as determined above such that the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26. The point defined by a length and 5 percent identity over that length is that point on the X/Y coordinate of Figure 26 where the X axis is the length and the Y axis is the percent identity. Thus, the point defined by a nucleic acid sequence with a length of 200 and a percent identity of 90 has coordinates (200, 90). For the purpose of this invention, any point that falls on point A, B, C, or D is considered within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26. Likewise, any 10 point that falls on a line that defines the area defined by points A, B, C, and D is considered within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26.

It will be appreciated that the term "the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26" as used herein refers to that area defined by the lines that connect point A with point B, point B with point C, point C with point D, and point D with point A. Points A, 15 B, C, and D can define an area having any shape defined by four points (e.g., square, rectangle, or rhombus). In addition, two or more points can have the same coordinates. For example, points B and C can have identical coordinates. In this case, the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26 is triangular. If three points have identical coordinates, then the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26 is a line. In this 20 case, any point that falls on that line would be considered within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26. If all four points have identical coordinates, then the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26 is a point. In all cases, simple algebraic equations can be used to determine whether a point is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26.

25 It is noted that Figure 26 is a graphical representation presenting possible positions of points A, B, C, and D. The shaded area illustrated in Figure 26 represents one possible example, while the arrows indicate that other positions for points A, B, C, and D are possible. In fact, points A, B, C, and D can have any X coordinate and any Y coordinate. For example, point A can have an X coordinate equal to the number of 30 nucleotides or amino acid residues in an identified sequence, and a Y coordinate of 100. Point B can have an X coordinate equal to the number of nucleotides or amino acid

residues in an identified sequence, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100 (e.g., 50, 55, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, and 99). Point C can have an X coordinate equal to a percent (e.g., 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, or more percent) of the number of nucleotides or amino acid residues in an identified sequence, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100 (e.g., 50, 55, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, and 99). Point D can have an X coordinate equal to the length of a typical PCR primer (e.g., 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or more) or antigenic polypeptide (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or more), and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100 (e.g., 50, 55, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, and 99).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 3626, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 3626, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 3626, 3600, 3500, 3000, 2500, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 3626, 3600, 3500, 3000, 2500, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (3626, 100), point B can be (3626, 95), point C can be (1900, 95), and point D can be (1900, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1926, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where

point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1926, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 1926, 1900, 1850, 1800, 1750, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 1926, 1900, 1850, 1800, 1750, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (1926, 100), point B can be (1926, 95), point C can be (1000, 95), and point D can be (1000, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 641, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 641, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 641, 635, 630, 625, 620, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 641, 635, 630, 625, 620, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (641, 100), point B can be (641, 95), point C can be

(400, 95), and point D can be (400, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:37 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is
5 within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1990, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1990, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater
10 than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 1990, 1950, 1900, 1850, 1800, 1750, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 1990, 1950, 1900, 1850, 1800, 1750, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can
15 be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (1990, 100), point B can be (1990, 95), point C can be (1000, 95), and point D can be (1000, 100).

20 An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:38 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1002, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1002, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 1002, 950, 900, 850, 800, 750, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 1002, 950, 900, 850, 800, 750, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70,
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75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (1002, 100), point B can be (1002, 95), point C can be (500, 95), and point D can be (500, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 333, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 333, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 333, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 333, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (333, 100), point B can be (333, 95), point C can be (150, 95), and point D can be (150, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:40 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1833, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1833, and a Y coordinate greater than or

equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 1833, 1800, 1750, 1700, 1650, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 1833, 1800, 1750, 1700, 1650, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (1833, 100), point B can be (1833, 95), point C can be (900, 95), and point D can be (900, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:41 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1014, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1014, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 1014, 950, 900, 800, 700, 600, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 1014, 950, 900, 800, 700, 600, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (1014, 100), point B can be (1014, 95), point C can be (500, 95), and point D can be (500, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a

polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less

5 than or equal to 337, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 337, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be

10 337, 335, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 337, 335, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (337, 100), point B can be (337, 95), point C can be (150, 95), and point D can be (150, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:95 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 2017, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 2017, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 2017, 2000, 1900, 1950, 1800, 1700, 1600, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 2017, 2000, 1900, 1950, 1800, 1700, 1600, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C

can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 500, 1000, 1500, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 1500, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (2017, 100), point B can be (2017, 95), point C can be (1800, 95), and point D can be (1800, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:96 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1161, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 1161, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 50, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 65; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 12, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 1161, 1050, 1000, 950, 900, 800, 700, 600, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 1161, 1050, 1000, 950, 900, 800, 700, 600, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 500, 1000, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 250, 500, 1000, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (1161, 100), point B can be (1161, 95), point C can be (1000, 95), and point D can be (1000, 100).

An isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97 over that length is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 386, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X

coordinate less than or equal to 386, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 5 386, 380, 375, 370, 375, 360, 365, 350, 325, 300, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 386, 380, 375, 370, 375, 360, 365, 350, 325, 300, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 300, 350, or more; and the Y coordinate 10 for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 200, 300, 350, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (386, 100), point B can be (386, 95), point C can be (350, 95), and point D can be (350, 100).

15 The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that is at least about 12 bases in length (e.g., at least about 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 100, 250, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 4000, or 5000 bases in length) and hybridizes, under hybridization conditions, to the sense or antisense strand of a nucleic acid having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96. The hybridization 20 conditions can be moderately or highly stringent hybridization conditions.

For the purpose of this invention, moderately stringent hybridization conditions mean the hybridization is performed at about 42°C in a hybridization solution containing 25 mM KPO₄ (pH 7.4), 5X SSC, 5X Denhart's solution, 50 µg/mL denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA, 50% formamide, 10% Dextran sulfate, and 1-15 ng/mL probe (about 25 5x10⁷ cpm/µg), while the washes are performed at about 50°C with a wash solution containing 2X SSC and 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate.

Highly stringent hybridization conditions mean the hybridization is performed at about 42°C in a hybridization solution containing 25 mM KPO₄ (pH 7.4), 5X SSC, 5X Denhart's solution, 50 µg/mL denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA, 50% formamide, 30 10% Dextran sulfate, and 1-15 ng/mL probe (about 5x10⁷ cpm/µg), while the washes are performed at about 65°C with a wash solution containing 0.2X SSC and 0.1% sodium

dodecyl sulfate.

Isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention can be obtained using any method including, without limitation, common molecular cloning and chemical nucleic acid synthesis techniques. For example, PCR can be used to obtain an isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence sharing similarity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96. PCR refers to a procedure or technique in which target nucleic acid is amplified in a manner similar to that described in U.S. Patent No. 4,683,195, and subsequent modifications of the procedure described therein.

Generally, sequence information from the ends of the region of interest or beyond are used to design oligonucleotide primers that are identical or similar in sequence to opposite strands of a potential template to be amplified. Using PCR, a nucleic acid sequence can be amplified from RNA or DNA. For example, a nucleic acid sequence can be isolated by PCR amplification from total cellular RNA, total genomic DNA, and cDNA as well as from bacteriophage sequences, plasmid sequences, viral sequences, and the like. When using RNA as a source of template, reverse transcriptase can be used to synthesize complimentary DNA strands.

An isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention also can be obtained by mutagenesis. For example, an isolated nucleic acid containing a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96 can be mutated using common molecular cloning techniques (e.g., site-directed mutagenesis). Possible mutations include, without limitation, deletions, insertions, and substitutions, as well as combinations of deletions, insertions, and substitutions.

In addition, nucleic acid and amino acid databases (e.g., GenBank[®]) can be used to obtain an isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention. For example, any nucleic acid sequence having some homology to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96, or any amino acid sequence having some homology to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 39, 42, or 97 can be used as a query to search GenBank[®].

Further, nucleic acid hybridization techniques can be used to obtain an isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention. Briefly, any nucleic acid having some homology to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96 can be

used as a probe to identify a similar nucleic acid by hybridization under conditions of moderate to high stringency. Once identified, the nucleic acid then can be purified, sequenced, and analyzed to determine whether it is within the scope of the invention as described herein.

5 Hybridization can be done by Southern or Northern analysis to identify a DNA or RNA sequence, respectively, that hybridizes to a probe. The probe can be labeled with a biotin, digoxigenin, an enzyme, or a radioisotope such as ^{32}P . The DNA or RNA to be analyzed can be electrophoretically separated on an agarose or polyacrylamide gel, transferred to nitrocellulose, nylon, or other suitable membrane, and hybridized with the

10 probe using standard techniques well known in the art such as those described in sections 7.39-7.52 of Sambrook *et al.*, (1989) Molecular Cloning, second edition, Cold Spring harbor Laboratory, Plainview, NY. Typically, a probe is at least about 20 nucleotides in length. For example, a probe corresponding to a 20 nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96 can be used to identify an identical or similar nucleic

15 acid. In addition, probes longer or shorter than 20 nucleotides can be used.

The invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains the entire nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 28, or 29. In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a portion of the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 28, or 29. For example, the invention provides

20 isolated nucleic acid that contains a 15 nucleotide sequence identical to any 15 nucleotide sequence depicted in Figure 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 28, or 29 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 1 and ending at nucleotide number 15, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 2 and ending at nucleotide number 16, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 3 and ending at nucleotide number 17, and so

25 forth. It will be appreciated that the invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleotide sequence that is greater than 15 nucleotides (e.g., 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or more nucleotides) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence depicted in Figure 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 28, or 29. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a 25 nucleotide sequence identical

30 to any 25 nucleotide sequence depicted in Figure 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 28, or 29 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 1 and ending at nucleotide

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variations. For example, the STdxsdna sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 5 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 5. It is noted that the full-length nucleic acid sequences depicted in Figure 5 can encode polypeptides having DXS activity. It also is noted that

5 the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 2 contains the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 3.

Figure 13 depicts the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 8 (designated RSddsdna) and the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 11 (designated STddsdna) aligned with each other as well as aligned with three other nucleic acid sequences.

10 Examples of variations of the RSddsdna sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the RSddsdna sequence provided in Figure 13. Examples of variations of the STddsdna sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the STddsdna sequence provided in Figure 13. Such variations are provided in Figure 13 in that a comparison of the nucleotide (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the RSddsdna sequence or the

15 STddsdna sequence with the nucleotide (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other nucleic acid sequences depicted in Figure 13 provides a list of specific changes for the RSddsdna sequence and the STddsdna sequence. For example, the "a" at position 511 of the RSddsdna sequence or the "a" at position 756 of the STddsdna sequence can be substituted with an "t" as indicated in Figure 13. Again, it will be appreciated that the

20 RSddsdna sequence as well as the STddsdna sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the RSddsdna sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 13 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 13. Likewise, the STddsdna sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 13 or

25 more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 13. It is noted that the full-length nucleic acid sequences depicted in Figure 13 can encode polypeptides having DDS activity. It also is noted that the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 7 contains the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 8 and that the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 10 contains the nucleic acid

30 sequence depicted in Figure 11.

The nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 7 contains a nucleic acid sequence

that encodes a *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) polypeptide having DDS activity. Another variant of this nucleic acid sequence is the nucleic acid sequence of a clone isolated from *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053). Briefly, a *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053) clone was identified and found to contain a sequence identical to the nucleic acid sequence depicted 5 in Figure 7 with the following three exceptions. The *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053) clone has a "t" at position 885 rather than a "c", a "c" inserted after the "c" at position 1620, and a "c" inserted after the "c" at position 1733.

The nucleic acid depicted in Figure 8 also contains a nucleic acid sequence that 10 encodes a *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) polypeptide having DDS activity. Another variant of this nucleic acid sequence is the nucleic acid sequence of a clone isolated from *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053). Briefly, a *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053) clone was identified and found to contain a sequence identical to the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 8 with the following exception. The *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053) clone has a "t" at position 514 rather than a "c".

15 Figure 31 depicts the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 29 (designated Stdxr cds) aligned with eleven other nucleic acid sequences. Examples of variations of the Stdxr cds sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the Stdxr cds sequence provided in Figure 31. Such variations are provided in Figure 31 in that a comparison of the nucleotide (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the Stdxr cds sequence with the 20 nucleotide (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other nucleic acid sequences depicted in Figure 31 provides a list of specific changes for the Stdxr cds sequence. Again, it will be appreciated that the Stdxr cds sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the Stdxr cds sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 31 or more than one (e.g., 25 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 31. It is noted that the full-length nucleic acid sequences depicted in Figure 31 can encode polypeptides having DXR activity. It also is noted that the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 29 contains the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 28.

The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a variant of a 30 portion of the nucleic acid sequence depicted in Figure 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 28, or 29 as described herein.

The invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes the entire amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a portion of the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a 15 amino acid sequence identical to any 15 amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 15, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 16, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 17, and so forth. It will be appreciated that the invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence that is greater than 15 amino acid residues (e.g., 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a 25 amino acid sequence identical to any 25 amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 25, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 26, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 27, and so forth. Additional examples include, without limitation, isolated nucleic acids that contain a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence that is 50 or more amino acid residues (e.g., 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. Such isolated nucleic acids can include, without limitation, those isolated nucleic acids containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence represented in a single line of sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 since each line of sequence depicted in these figures, with the exception of the last line, provides a 50 amino acid sequence.

In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence having a variation of the amino acid

sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 that contains a single insertion, a single deletion, a single substitution, multiple insertions, multiple deletions, multiple substitutions, or any 5 combination thereof (e.g., single deletion together with multiple insertions). The invention provides multiple examples of isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence having a variation of an amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30.

Figure 6 depicts the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4 (designated 10 STdxsp) aligned with 20 other amino acid sequences. Examples of variations of the STdxsp sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the STdxsp sequence provided in Figure 6. Such variations are provided in Figure 6 in that a comparison of the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the STdxsp sequence with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other 20 amino 15 acid sequences depicted in Figure 6 provides a list of specific changes for the STdxsp sequence. For example, the "t" at position 1148 of the STdxsp sequence can be substituted with an "s" as indicated in Figure 6. As also indicated in Figure 6, the "f" at position 575 of the STdxsp sequence can be substituted with an "m", "a", "l", "i", "y", or "v". For Figure 6, the nucleic acid numbering of Figure 2 is used to number the amino 20 acid residue positions of the STdxsp sequence. Thus, the first amino acid residue of the STdxsp sequence starts with number 182 and proceeds in increments of three. It will be appreciated that the STdxsp sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the STdxsp sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 6 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 25 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 6. It is noted that the 21 full-length amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 6 can be polypeptides having DXS activity.

Figure 14 depicts the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 9 (designated 30 RSddsp) and the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 12 (designated STddsp) aligned with each other as well as aligned with three other amino acid sequences. For Figure 14, the nucleic acid numbering of Figure 7 is used to number the amino acid residue positions of the RSddsp sequence, and the nucleic acid numbering of Figure 10 is used to number

the amino acid residue positions of the STddsp sequence. Thus, the first amino acid residue of the RSddsp and STddsp sequences each start with a number other than 1 and proceed in increments of three. Examples of variations of the RSddsp sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the RSddsp sequence provided in Figure 14.

5 Examples of variations of the STddsp sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the STddsp sequence provided in Figure 14. Such variations are provided in Figure 14 in that a comparison of the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the RSddsp sequence or the STddsp sequence with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 10 14 provides a list of specific changes for the RSddsp sequence and the STddsp sequence. For example, the "l" at position 762 of the RSddsp sequence or the "l" at position 1007 of the STddsp sequence can be substituted with an "a" as indicated in Figure 14. Again, it will be appreciated that the RSddsp sequence as well as the STddsp sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, 15 the RSddsp sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 14 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 14. Likewise, the STddsp sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 14 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 14. It is noted that the five full-length amino acid sequences 20 depicted in Figure 14 can be polypeptides having DDS activity.

The amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 9 represents a *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) polypeptide having DDS activity. Another variant of this amino acid sequence is the amino acid sequence encoded by a clone isolated from *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053). Briefly, a *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053) clone was identified and found to encode an 25 amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 9 with the following exception. The *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 35053) clone has a "y" at position 172 rather than an "h".

Figure 32 depicts the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 30 (designated StdxrP) aligned with 15 other amino acid sequences. Examples of variations of the 30 StdxrP sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the StdxrP sequence provided in Figure 32. Such variations are provided in Figure 32 in that a comparison of

the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the Stdxr sequence with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other 15 amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 32 provides a list of specific changes for the Stdxr sequence. It will be appreciated that the Stdxr sequence can contain any number 5 of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the Stdxr sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 32 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 32. It is noted that the full-length amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 32 can be polypeptides having DXR activity.

10 The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence that contains a variant of a portion of the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 as described herein.

2. Polypeptides

15 The invention provides substantially pure polypeptides. The term "substantially pure" as used herein with reference to a polypeptide means the polypeptide is substantially free of other polypeptides, lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acid with which it is naturally associated. Thus, a substantially pure polypeptide is any polypeptide that is removed from its natural environment and is at least 60 percent pure. A 20 substantially pure polypeptide can be at least about 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 99 percent pure. Typically, a substantially pure polypeptide will yield a single major band on a non-reducing polyacrylamide gel.

Any substantially pure polypeptide having an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid within the scope of the invention is itself within the scope of the invention.

25 In addition, any substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 over that length as determined herein is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 641, and a Y 30 coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 641, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate

greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 641, 635, 630, 625, 620, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X 5 coordinate for point B can be 641, 635, 630, 625, 620, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and 10 the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (641, 100), point B can be (641, 95), point C can be (400, 95), and point D can be (400, 100).

Any substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 over that length 15 as determined herein is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 333, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 333, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate 20 greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 333, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 333, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for 25 point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one 30 embodiment, point A can be (333, 100), point B can be (333, 95), point C can be (150, 95), and point D can be (150, 100).

Any substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42 over that length as determined herein is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of

5 Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 337, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 337, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or
10 equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 337, 335, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 337, 335, 330, 325, 320, 315, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, or more; 15 and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (337, 100), point B can be (337, 95), point C can be (150, 95), and point D can be (150, 100).

20 Any substantially pure polypeptide containing an amino acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97 over that length as determined herein is within the scope of the invention provided the point defined by that length and percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26; where point A has an X coordinate less than or equal to 386, and a Y
25 coordinate less than or equal to 100; where point B has an X coordinate less than or equal to 386, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; where point C has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 25, and a Y coordinate greater than or equal to 50; and where point D has an X coordinate greater than or equal to 5, and a Y coordinate less than or equal to 100. For example, the X coordinate for point A can be 386, 380, 375, 370, 375, 30 360, 365, 350, 325, 300, or less; and the Y coordinate for point A can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. The X coordinate for point B can be 386, 380, 375, 370, 375, 360,

365, 350, 325, 300, or less; and the Y coordinate for point B can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point C can be 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 300, 350, or more; and the Y coordinate for point C can be 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 99 or more. The X coordinate for point D can be 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 200, 300, 350, or more; and the Y coordinate for point D can be 100, 99, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, or less. In one embodiment, point A can be (386, 100), point B can be (386, 95), point C can be (350, 95), and point D can be (350, 100).

Any method can be used to obtain a substantially pure polypeptide. For example, 10 common polypeptide purification techniques such as affinity chromatography and HPLC as well as polypeptide synthesis techniques can be used. In addition, any material can be used as a source to obtain a substantially pure polypeptide. For example, tissue from wild-type or transgenic animals can be used as a source material. In addition, tissue culture cells engineered to over-express a particular polypeptide of interest can be used to 15 obtain substantially pure polypeptide. Further, a polypeptide within the scope of the invention can be “engineered” to contain an amino acid sequence that allows the polypeptide to be captured onto an affinity matrix. For example, a tag such as c-myc, hemagglutinin, polyhistidine, or FlagTM tag (Kodak) can be used to aid polypeptide purification. Such tags can be inserted anywhere within the polypeptide including at 20 either the carboxyl or amino termini. Other fusions that could be useful include enzymes that aid in the detection of the polypeptide, such as alkaline phosphatase.

The invention provides polypeptides that contain the entire amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. In addition, the invention provides polypeptides that contain a portion of the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. For 25 example, the invention provides polypeptides that contain a 15 amino acid sequence identical to any 15 amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 15, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 16, the sequence starting at amino acid residue 30 number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 17, and so forth. It will be appreciated that the invention also provides polypeptides that contain an amino acid

sequence that is greater than 15 amino acid residues (e.g., 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. For example, the invention provides polypeptides that contain a 25 amino acid sequence identical to any 25 amino 5 acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 25, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 26, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 27, and so forth. Additional examples include, without 10 limitation, polypeptides that contain an amino acid sequence that is 50 or more amino acid residues (e.g., 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. Such polypeptides can include, without limitation, those polypeptides containing a amino acid sequence represented in a single line of sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 since 15 each line of sequence depicted in these figures, with the possible exception of the last line, provides a 50 amino acid sequence.

In addition, the invention provides polypeptides that an amino acid sequence having a variation of the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30. For example, the invention provides polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence depicted 20 in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 that contains a single insertion, a single deletion, a single substitution, multiple insertions, multiple deletions, multiple substitutions, or any combination thereof (e.g., single deletion together with multiple insertions). The invention provides multiple examples of polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence having a variation of an amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30.

25 Figure 6 depicts the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4 (designated STdxsp) aligned with 20 other amino acid sequences. Examples of variations of the STdxsp sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the STdxsp sequence provided in Figure 6. Such variations are provided in Figure 6 in that a comparison of the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the STdxsp sequence with 30 the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other 20 amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 6 provides a list of specific changes for the STdxsp

sequence. For example, the "t" at position 1148 of the STdxsp sequence can be substituted with an "s" as indicated in Figure 6. As also indicated in Figure 6, the "f" at position 575 of the STdxsp sequence can be substituted with an "m", "a", "l", "i", "y", or "v". For Figure 6, the nucleic acid numbering of Figure 2 is used to number the amino acid residue positions of the STdxsp sequence. Thus, the first amino acid residue of the STdxsp sequence starts with number 182 and proceeds in increments of three. It will be appreciated that the STdxsp sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the STdxsp sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 6 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 6. It is noted that the 21 full-length amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 6 can be polypeptides having DXS activity.

Figure 14 depicts the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 9 (designated RSddsp) and the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 12 (designated STddsp) aligned with each other as well as aligned with three other amino acid sequences. For Figure 14, the nucleic acid numbering of Figure 7 is used to number the amino acid residue positions of the RSddsp sequence, and the nucleic acid numbering of Figure 10 is used to number the amino acid residue positions of the STddsp sequence. Thus, the first amino acid residue of the RSddsp and STddsp sequences each start with a number other than 1 and proceed in increments of three. Examples of variations of the RSddsp sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the RSddsp sequence provided in Figure 14. Examples of variations of the STddsp sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the STddsp sequence provided in Figure 14. Such variations are provided in Figure 14 in that a comparison of the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the RSddsp sequence or the STddsp sequence with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 14 provides a list of specific changes for the RSddsp sequence and the STddsp sequence. For example, the "l" at position 762 of the RSddsp sequence or the "l" at position 1007 of the STddsp sequence can be substituted with an "a" as indicated in Figure 14. Again, it will be appreciated that the RSddsp sequence as well as the STddsp sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the RSddsp sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 14 or more than one

(e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 14. Likewise, the STddsp sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 14 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 14. It is noted that the five full-length amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 14 can be polypeptides having DDS activity.

Figure 32 depicts the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 30 (designated Stdxr_p) aligned with 15 other amino acid sequences. Examples of variations of the Stdxr_p sequence include, without limitation, any variation of the Stdxr_p sequence provided in Figure 32. Such variations are provided in Figure 32 in that a comparison of 10 the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the Stdxr_p sequence with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same position of any of the other 15 amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 32 provides a list of specific changes for the Stdxr_p sequence. It will be appreciated that the Stdxr_p sequence can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the Stdxr_p sequence can contain one variation provided in Figure 32 or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in Figure 32. It is noted that the full-length amino acid sequences depicted in Figure 32 can be polypeptides having DXR activity.

The invention also provides polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence that 20 contains a variant of a portion of the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 4, 9, 12, or 30 as described herein.

3. *Genetically modified cells*

Any cell containing an isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention is 25 itself within the scope of the invention. This includes, without limitation, prokaryotic cells such as cells from the Rhodospirillaceae family (e.g., *Rhodobacter* cells) and eukaryotic cells such as plant and mammalian cells. It is noted that cells containing an isolated nucleic acid of the invention are not required to express the isolated nucleic acid. In addition, the isolated nucleic acid can be integrated into the genome of the cell or 30 maintained in an episomal state. In other words, cells can be stably or transiently transformed with an isolated nucleic acid of the invention.

Any method can be used to introduce an isolated nucleic acid into a cell. In fact, many methods for introducing nucleic acid into a cell, whether *in vivo* or *in vitro*, are well known to those skilled in the art. For example, calcium phosphate precipitation, electroporation, heat shock, lipofection, microinjection, conjugation, and viral-mediated nucleic acid transfer are common methods that can be used to introduce nucleic acid into a cell. In addition, naked DNA can be delivered directly to cells *in vivo* as described elsewhere (U.S. Patent Number 5,580,859 and U.S. Patent Number 5,589,466 including continuations thereof). Further, nucleic acid can be introduced into cells by generating transgenic animals.

Any method can be used to identify cells that contain an isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention. For example, PCR and nucleic acid hybridization techniques such as Northern and Southern analysis can be used. In some cases, immunohistochemistry and biochemical techniques can be used to determine if a cell contains a particular nucleic acid by detecting the expression of a polypeptide encoded by that particular nucleic acid. For example, detection of polypeptide X-immunoreactivity after introduction of an isolated nucleic acid containing a cDNA that encodes polypeptide X into a cell that does not normally express polypeptide X can indicate that that cell not only contains the introduced nucleic acid but also expresses the encoded polypeptide X from that introduced nucleic acid. In this case, the detection of any enzymatic activities of polypeptide X also can indicate that that cell contains the introduced nucleic acid and expresses the encoded polypeptide X from that introduced nucleic acid.

Any method can be used to direct the expression of an amino acid sequence from a nucleic acid. Such methods are well known to those skilled in the art, and include, without limitation, constructing a nucleic acid such that a regulatory element drives the expression of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide. Typically, regulatory elements are DNA sequences that regulate the expression of other DNA sequences at the level of transcription. Such regulatory elements include, without limitation, promoters, enhancers, and the like. In addition, any method for expressing a polypeptide from an exogenous nucleic acid molecule in microorganisms such as bacteria and yeast can be used. For example, well-known methods for making and using nucleic acid constructs that are capable of expressing exogenous polypeptides within *Rhodobacter* species (e.g.,

R. sphaeroides and *R. capsulatus*) can be used. See, e.g., Dryden and Dowhan, *J. Bacteriol.*, 178(4):1030-1038 (1996); Vasilyeva *et al.*, *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology*, 77-79:337-345 (1999); Graichen *et al.*, *J. Bacteriol.*, 181(14):4216-4222 (1999); Johnson *et al.*, *J. Bacteriol.*, 167(2):604-610 (1986); and Duport *et al.*, *Gene*, 145:103-108 (1994).

5 Further, any methods can be used to identify cells that express an amino acid sequence from a nucleic acid. Such methods are well known to those skilled in the art, and include, without limitation, immunocytochemistry, Western analysis, Northern analysis, and RT-PCR.

The cells described herein can contain a single copy, or multiple copies (e.g., 10 about 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100 or 150 copies), of a particular exogenous nucleic acid. For example, a bacterial cell can contain about 50 copies of exogenous nucleic acid X. In addition, the cells described herein can contain more than one particular exogenous nucleic acid. For example, a bacterial cell can contain about 50 copies of exogenous nucleic acid X as well as about 75 copies of exogenous nucleic acid Y. In these cases, 15 each different nucleic acid can encode a different polypeptide having its own unique enzymatic activity. For example, a bacterial cell can contain two different exogenous nucleic acids such that a high level of CoQ(10) is produced. In this example, such a cell can contain a first exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DXS activity and a second exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity. In 20 addition, a single exogenous nucleic acid can encode one or more than one polypeptide. For example, a single nucleic acid can contain sequences that encode three different polypeptides.

In addition to providing cells that contain an isolated nucleic acid of the invention, the invention provides cells (e.g., plant cells, animal cells, and microorganisms) that can 25 be used to produce an isoprenoid compound such as CoQ(10). The term “microorganism” as used herein refers to all microscopic organisms including, without limitation, bacteria, algae, fungi, and protozoa. It is noted that bacteria cells can be membranous bacteria or non-membranous bacteria.

The term “non-membranous bacteria” as used herein refers to any bacteria 30 lacking intracytoplasmic membrane. The term “membranous bacteria” as used herein refers to any naturally-occurring, genetically modified, or environmentally modified

bacteria having an intracytoplasmic membrane. An intracytoplasmic membrane can be organized in a variety of ways including, without limitation, vesicles, tubules, thylakoid-like membrane sacs, and highly organized membrane stacks. Any method can be used to analyze bacteria for the presence of intracytoplasmic membranes including, without limitation, electron microscopy, light microscopy, and density gradients. *See, e.g.,* Chory *et al.*, *J. Bacteriol.*, 159:540-554 (1984); Niederman and Gibson, *Isolation and Physiochemical Properties of Membranes from Purple Photosynthetic Bacteria*. In: *The Photosynthetic Bacteria*, Ed. By Roderick K. Clayton and William R. Sistrom, Plenum Press, pp. 79-118 (1978); and Lueking *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 253: 451-457 (1978).

5 Examples of membranous bacteria that can be used herein include, without limitation, bacteria of the Rhodospirillaceae family such as those in the genus *Rhodobacter* (e.g., *R. sphaeroides*, *R. capsulatus*, *R. sulfidophilus*, *R. adriaticus*, and *R. veldkampii*), the genus *Rhodospirillum* (e.g., *R. rubrum*, *R. photometricum*, *R. molischianum*, *R. fulvum*, and *R. salinarum*), the genus *Rhodopseudomonas* (e.g., *R. palustris*, *R. viridis*, and *R. sulfoviridis*), the genus *Rhodomicrion*, the genus *Rhodocyclus*, and the genus *Rhodopila*; bacteria of the Chromatiaceae family such as those in the genus *Chromatium*, genus *Thiocystis*, the genus *Thiospirillum*, the genus *Thiocapsa*, the genus *Lamprobacter*, the genus *Lamprocystis*, the genus *Thiodictyon*, the genus *Amoebobacter*, and the genus *Thiopedia*; green sulfur bacteria such as those in the genus *Chlorobium* and the genus *Prosthecochloris*; bacteria of the Methylococcaceae family such as those in the genus *Methylococcus* (e.g., *M. capsulatus*), and the genus *Methylomonas* (e.g., *M. methanica*); and particular bacteria of the Nitrobacteraceae family such as those in the genus *Nitrobacter* (e.g., *N. winogradsky* and *N. hamburgensis*), the genus *Nitrococcus* (e.g., *N. mobilis*), and the genus *Nitrosomonas* (e.g., *N. europaea*).

10 Membranous bacteria can be highly membranous bacteria. The term "highly membranous bacteria" as used herein refers to any bacterium having more intracytoplasmic membrane than *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) cells have after the *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) cells have been (1) cultured chemoheterotrophically under aerobic conditions for four days, (2) cultured chemoheterotrophically under oxygen-limited conditions for four hours, and (3) harvested. The aerobic culture conditions involve culturing the cells in the dark at 30°C in the presence of 25 percent oxygen. The

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oxygen-limited conditions involve culturing the cells in the light at 30°C in the presence of 2 percent oxygen. After the four hour culturing step under oxygen-limited conditions, the *R. sphaeroides* (ATCC 17023) cells are harvested by centrifugation and analyzed.

Typically, any cell (e.g., membranous bacteria) can be genetically modified such 5 that a particular isoprenoid compound is produced. Such cells can contain exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity. For example, a microorganism having endogenous DDS activity can be transformed with an exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity. In this case, the microorganism can have increased DDS activity which can lead to an increased 10 production of CoQ(10). Thus, a cell can be given an exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having an enzymatic activity that catalyzes the production of a compound normally produced by that cell. In this case, the genetically modified cell can produce more of the compound, or can produce the compound more efficiently, than a similar cell not having the genetic modification. Alternatively, a cell can be given an exogenous 15 nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having an enzymatic activity that catalyzes the production of a compound that is not normally produced by that cell.

The invention provides cells containing exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity that leads to an increased production of CoQ(10). Such cells can contain nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity.

20 Other examples include, without limitation, cells containing exogenous nucleic acid that encodes polypeptides having DXS, ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase (e.g., *ispD*), 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase (e.g., *ispE*), and/or chorismate lyase (e.g., *ubiC*) activity. Nucleic acid molecules that encode 25 polypeptides having such enzymatic activities can be obtained as described herein. For example, nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having chorismate lyase can be cloned using the sequence information provided in Genbank® accession number X66619.

Typically, microorganisms of the invention produce CoQ(10) with the yield (mg 30 of CoQ(10) per g of dry biomass) being at least about 5 (e.g., at least about 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, or more) percent greater than that of a comparable wild-type strain grown under similar conditions. Bacteria can produce more CoQ(10) when grown under anaerobic conditions as compared to aerobic conditions. For example,

anaerobically cultured bacteria can produce about 3 to 4 fold more CoQ(10) than aerobically cultured bacteria of the same species. When determining the yield of isoprenoid compound production for a particular cell (e.g., microorganism), any method can be used. See, e.g., Cohen-Bazire *et al.*, *J. Cell Comp. Physiol.*, 49:25-68 (1957); 5 Edlund, *J. Chromatogr.*, 425:87-97 (1988); Rousseau and Varin, *J. Chromatogr. Sci.*, 36:247-52 (1998); and Leray *et al.*, *J. Lipid Res.*, 39:2099-2105 (1998).

The invention provides a cell containing an exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DXS, DDS, ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase (e.g., *ispD*), 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase (e.g., 10 *ispE*), and/or chorismate lyase (e.g., *ubiC*) activity. Nucleic acid molecules that encode polypeptides having such enzymatic activities can be obtained as described herein. The invention also provides a cell that contains more than one different exogenous nucleic acid molecule with each different exogenous nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide having a different one of the following enzymatic activities: DXS, DDS, 15 ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase (e.g., *ispD*), 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase (e.g., *ispE*), and/or chorismate lyase (e.g., *ubiC*) activity. For example, the invention provides a cell containing a first exogenous nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having DXS activity and a second exogenous nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having DDS activity.

20 The invention provides a cell containing an exogenous nucleic acid containing a *dxs* sequence (e.g., *Stdxs* sequence), *dds* sequence (e.g., *Stdss* or *Rsdds* sequence), *dxr* sequence (e.g., *Stdxr* sequence), *ubiC* sequence (e.g., *EcUbiC* sequence), or *lytB* sequence (e.g., *RsLytB* sequence). Such nucleic acids can be obtained as described herein. The invention also provides a cell that contains more than one of the following 25 sequences: a *dxs* sequence (e.g., *Stdxs* sequence), *dds* sequence (e.g., *Stdss* or *Rsdds* sequence), *dxr* sequence (e.g., *Stdxr* sequence), *ubiC* sequence (e.g., *EcUbiC* sequence), or *lytB* sequence (e.g., *RsLytB* sequence). For example, the invention provides a cell containing a first exogenous nucleic acid containing a *dds* sequence and a second exogenous nucleic acid containing a *dxs* sequence. Likewise, the invention provides a 30 cell containing a single exogenous nucleic acid that contains a *dds* sequence and a *dxs* sequence.

Typically, a microorganism within the scope of the invention catabolizes a hexose carbon such as glucose. A microorganism, however, can catabolize a pentose carbon (e.g., ribose, arabinose, xylose, and lyxose). In other words, a microorganism within the scope of the invention can either utilize hexose or pentose carbon. In addition, a 5 microorganism within the scope of the invention can use carbon sources such as methanol and/or organic acids (e.g., succinic acid or malic acid).

Any cells described herein can have reduced enzymatic activity such as reduced geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase and/or magnesium protoporphyrin IX chelatase activity. Any cell described herein can have reduced biological activity such as reduced 10 activity of aerobic repressor polypeptides (e.g., PPSR) or oxidation-reduction sensor polypeptides (e.g., CBB3). In the case of multi-subunit molecules such as CBB3, the activity of the oxidation-reduction sensor polypeptide can be reduced by inactivating one or more than one of the subunits. For example, CBB3 activity can be reduced by inactivating a single subunit of CBB3 such as the ccoN subunit.

15 The term "reduced" as used herein with respect to a cell and a particular activity (e.g., particular enzymatic activity) refers to a lower level of activity than that measured in a comparable cell of the same species. Thus, a *R. sphaeroides* cell lacking geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase activity is considered to have reduced geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase activity since most, if not all, comparable *R.* 20 *sphaeroides* cells have at least some geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase activity. Such reduced enzymatic activities can be the result of lower enzyme concentration, lower specific activity of an enzyme, or combinations thereof.

Many different methods can be used to make a cell having reduced enzymatic and/or biological activity. For example, a *R. sphaeroides* cell can be engineered to have a 25 disrupted enzyme-encoding locus using common mutagenesis or knock-out technology. Alternatively, antisense technology can be used to reduce enzymatic activity. For example, a *R. sphaeroides* cell can be engineered to contain a cDNA that encodes an antisense molecule that prevents an enzyme from being made. The term "antisense molecule" as used herein encompasses any nucleic acid that contains sequences that 30 correspond to the coding strand of an endogenous polypeptide. An antisense molecule also can have flanking sequences (e.g., regulatory sequences). Thus, antisense molecules

can be ribozymes or antisense oligonucleotides. A ribozyme can have any general structure including, without limitation, hairpin, hammerhead, or axhead structures, provided the molecule cleaves RNA.

Cells having a reduced enzymatic and/or biological activity can be identified 5 using any method. For example, a *R. sphaeroides* cell having reduced geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase activity can be easily identified using common biochemical methods that measure geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase activity. *See, e.g.*, Math *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 89(15):6761-6764 (1992).

The invention provides a cell containing reduced geranylgeranyl diphosphate 10 synthase, aerobic repressor, and/or cbb3-type cytochrome oxidase activity. Such cells can have reduced geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase, aerobic repressor, and/or cbb3-type cytochrome oxidase activity as a result of disrupting the endogenous sequences that encode polypeptides having these activities. For example, a cell can have reduced geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase activity as a result of knocking out a portion of the 15 endogenous crtE sequence within a cell's genome; a cell can have reduced aerobic repressor activity as a result of knocking out a portion of the endogenous ppsR sequence within a cell's genome; and a cell can have reduced cbb3-type cytochrome oxidase activity as a result of knocking out a portion of the endogenous ccoN sequence within a cell's genome.

20 The invention also provides a cell containing non-functional crtE, ppsR, and/or ccoN nucleic acid sequences within its genome such that the encoded polypeptide is either mutated or not expressed. Such cells can be used to produce large amounts of CoQ(10). The sequence of crtE can be as set forth in Genbank® accession number AJ010302. The sequence of ppsR can be as set forth in Genbank® accession number AJ010302 or L19596. The sequence of ccoN can be as set forth in Genbank® accession 25 number U58092. Knockout technology can be used to make cells containing non-functional crtE, ppsR, and/or ccoN nucleic acid sequences.

4. Producing isoprenoid compounds

30 The cells described herein can be used to produce isoprenoid compounds. For example, a microorganism having endogenous DDS activity can be transformed with

nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity such that the microorganism produces more CoQ(10) than had the microorganism not been given that nucleic acid. Once transformed, the microorganism can be used cultured under conditions optimal for CoQ(10) production.

5 In addition, substantially pure polypeptides having enzymatic activity can be used alone or in combination with cells to produce isoprenoid compounds. For example, a preparation containing a substantially pure polypeptide having DDS activity can be used to catalyze the formation of CoQ(10). Further, cell-free extracts containing a polypeptide having enzymatic activity can be used alone or in combination with substantially pure
10 polypeptides and/or cells to produce isoprenoid compounds. For example, a cell-free extract containing a polypeptide having DXS activity can be used to form 1-deoxyxyulose-5-phosphate, while a microorganism containing polypeptides have the enzymatic activities necessary to catalyze the reactions needed to form CoQ(10) from 1-deoxyxyulose-5-phosphate can be used to produce CoQ(10). Any method can be used to
15 produce a cell-free extract. For example, osmotic shock, sonication, and/or a repeated freeze-thaw cycle followed by filtration and/or centrifugation can be used to produce a cell-free extract from intact cells.

20 It is noted that a cell, substantially pure polypeptide, and/or cell-free extract can be used to produce a particular isoprenoid compound that is, in turn, treated chemically to produce another compound. For example, a microorganism can be used to produce CoQ(10), while a chemical process is used to modify CoQ(10) into a CoQ(10) derivative such as CoQ10 containing a polar group. Likewise, a chemical process can be used to produce a particular compound that is, in turn, converted into an isoprenoid compound using a cell, substantially pure polypeptide, and/or cell-free extract described herein. For
25 example, a chemical process can be used to produce deoxyxylose-5-phosphate, while a microorganism can be used convert deoxyxylose-5-phosphate into CoQ(10).

30 Typically, a particular isoprenoid compound is produced by providing a microorganism and culturing the provided microorganism with culture medium such that that isoprenoid compound is produced. In general, the culture media and/or culture conditions can be such that the microorganisms grow to an adequate density and produce the desired compound efficiently. For large-scale production processes, the following

methods can be used. First, a large tank (e.g., a 100 gallon, 200 gallon, 500 gallon, or more tank) containing appropriate culture medium with, for example, a glucose carbon source is inoculated with a particular microorganism. After inoculation, the microorganisms are incubated to allow biomass to be produced. Once a desired biomass 5 is reached, the broth containing the microorganisms can be transferred to a second tank. This second tank can be any size. For example, the second tank can be larger, smaller, or the same size as the first tank. Typically, the second tank is larger than the first such that additional culture medium can be added to the broth from the first tank. In addition, the culture medium within this second tank can be the same as, or different from, that used in 10 the first tank. For example, the first tank can contain medium with xylose, while the second tank contains medium with glucose.

Once transferred, the microorganisms can be incubated to allow for the production of the desired isoprenoid compound. Once produced, any method can be used to isolate the desired compound. For example, if the microorganism releases the desired isoprenoid 15 compound into the broth, then common separation techniques can be used to remove the biomass from the broth, and common isolation procedures (e.g., extraction, distillation, and ion-exchange procedures) can be used to obtain the isoprenoid compound from the microorganism-free broth. In addition, the desired isoprenoid compound can be isolated while it is being produced, or it can be isolated from the broth after the product 20 production phase has been terminated. If the microorganism retains the desired isoprenoid compound, then the biomass can be collected and treated to release the isoprenoid compound, and the released isoprenoid compound can be isolated.

The invention will be further described in the following examples, which do not limit the scope of the invention described in the claims.

25

EXAMPLES

Example 1 – Cloning nucleic acid that encodes a

Sphingomonas trueperi polypeptide having DXS activity

S. trueperi cells were obtained from the American Type Culture Collection 30 (ATCC Cat. No. 12417). To isolate bacterial genomic DNA, cells were grown in 100-200 mL cultures for 2-3 days at 30°C on a shaker rotating at 250 rpm. Cultured cells

were centrifuged to form a cell pellet, washed by resuspending the pellet in a solution of 10 mM Tris/1 mM EDTA, and centrifuged again as before. The cell pellets were resuspended in 5 mL of GTE buffer per 100 mL of original culture. GTE buffer is 50 mM glucose/25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)/10 mM EDTA (pH 8.0). The bacterial cell walls 5 were lysed by adding lysozyme (final concentration of 1 mg/mL), Proteinase K (final concentration of 1 mg/mL), and mutanolysin (final concentration of 5.5 μ g/mL) to the resuspended cell solution to form a lysing mixture that was incubated for 90 minutes at 37°C. After this incubation, sodium dodecyl sulfate was added to the mixture to a final concentration of 1 percent, and additional Proteinase K was added until the concentration 10 in the solution was 2 mg/mL. After a 1 hour incubation at 50°C, the solution containing the lysed cells was diluted 1:1 with fresh GTE buffer. Once diluted, sodium chloride was added to the solution to a final concentration of 0.15 M. Polypeptides and molecules other than nucleic acids were removed from the lysed bacterial cell solution by adding an equal volume of an organic mixture made up of phenol, chloroform, and isoamyl alcohol 15 at a ratio of 25:24:1 (hereinafter referred to as PCIA). After adding PCIA, the solution was mixed. To separate the organic phase from the DNA-containing aqueous phase, the mixture was centrifuged at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes. The aqueous phase was transferred to a clean tube and re-extracted with an equal volume of chloroform alone. The aqueous and organic phases were separated by centrifugation at 3,000 x g for 10 minutes. The 20 aqueous phase was again removed to a new tube and treated with 2.5 mg of RNase to degrade any bacterial RNA present. The purified DNA was recovered by adding 2.5 volumes of ethanol to the aqueous phase. After mixing the solution, the precipitated DNA was removed by spooling it on a glass rod. The spooled DNA was rinsed with 70 percent ethanol. Once rinsed, the ethanol was allowed to evaporate by leaving the DNA 25 exposed to the air until dry. The dried DNA was resuspended in a solution of 10 mM Tris (pH 8.5). The resuspended DNA was re-extracted with PCIA followed by chloroform alone as before. The DNA was re-precipitated by adding one-tenth volume of 7.5 M ammonium acetate and 2.5 volumes ethanol, followed by spooling, rinsing, and air drying. The purified DNA was resuspended in 10 mM Tris (pH 8.5).

30 The following polymerase chain reaction (PCR) procedure was used to isolate nucleic acid that encodes a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity. Three

degenerate forward PCR primers (F1, F2, and F3) and three degenerate reverse PCR primers (R1, R2, and R3) were designed by comparing sequences of several clones that encode polypeptides have DXS activity (Figure 15). The sequence of each degenerate primer was as follows:

5 F1: 5'-RTKATTYTMAAYGAYAAYGAAATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:53)
F2: 5'-TTTGAAGARYTVGGYWTTAACTA-3' (SEQ ID NO:54)
F3: 5'-RCAYCARGCTTAYSCVCAYAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:55)
R1: 5'-CGTGYTGYTCDGCRATHGCBAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:56)
R2: 5'-TGYTCDGCRATHGCBACRTCRAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:57)
10 R3: 5'-GGSCCDATRTAGTTAAWRCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:58)

The primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) and 1 ng of purified genomic DNA per microliter of reaction mix. Each PCR reaction was conducted using a touchdown PCR 15 program with four cycles at each of the following annealing temperatures: 60°C, 58°C, 56°C, and 54°C, followed by 25 cycles at 52°C. Each cycle had an initial 30 second denaturing step at 94°C and a 90 second extension step at 72°C. The program had an initial denaturing step of 2 minutes at 94°C and final extension step of 5 minutes at 72°C.

Between about 2 µM and 12 µM of each PCR primer was used in each reaction, 20 depending on the degree of degeneracy. After each PCR reaction was complete, a portion of each reaction was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 percent TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA) agarose gel. The results from the gel electrophoresis indicated that the combination of degenerate primer F3 with degenerate primer R2 produced a nucleic acid molecule of 882 bp (referred to as the F3R2 fragment). The F3R2 fragment was purified 25 away from the agarose gel matrix using the Qiagen Gel Extraction procedure according to the manufacturer's instructions (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA). A portion of the purified fragment was ligated into the pCRII-TOPO vector. The vector containing the F3R2 fragment was inserted into *E. coli* TOP10 cells using the TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). The transformed TOP10 cells were plated onto LB agar 30 plates containing 100 µg/mL of ampicillin (Amp) and 50 µg/mL of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-β-D-Galactopyranoside (Xgal). Single white colonies were re-plated onto fresh

LB-Amp-Xgal plates and screened by PCR with the F3 and R2 primers to confirm the presence of plasmids with the desired insert. Plasmid DNAs were obtained from bacterial colonies using the QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc). The plasmid DNAs were then quantified and sequenced with the M13 forward and reverse primers. Sequence 5 analysis indicated that the sequence of the F3R2 fragment aligned with sequences from other nucleic acid molecules that encode polypeptides having DXS activity.

To obtain the complete coding sequence for the *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity, genome walking was performed as follows. Primers were designed based upon the sequence of the 882 bp F3R2 fragment for walking in both the upstream and 10 downstream directions. These walking primers had the following sequences:

GSP1F: 5'-TCGTGACCAAGAAGGGCAAGGGCTATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:59)
GSP2F: 5'-GACAAGTATCACGGCGTCCAGAAGTTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:60)
GSP1R: 5'-ATAGCCCTGCCCTTCTGGTCACGAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:61)
15 GSP2R: 5'-CGAACGGATCATACTCGCTCTCGCTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:62)

The GSP1F and GSP2F primers are primers that face downstream of the DXS polypeptide start codon, while the GSP1R and GSP2R primers are primers that face in the opposite direction. In addition, GSP2F and GSP2R are nested inside of the GSP1F and 20 GSP1R primers. Genome walking was conducted according to the manual of CLONTECH's Universal Genome Walking kit (CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, CA) with the exception that *Fsp* I and *Sma* I were used instead of *Dra* I and *Eco*R V. The genomic DNA used was from *S. trueperi*. DMSO was added to the PCR mixture until a final concentration of 5 percent was reached. The PCR reactions were performed 25 using a Perkin Elmer 9700 Thermocycler. The first round of PCR consisted of 7 cycles of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 72°C, followed by 36 cycles of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 67°C, with a final extension at 67°C for 4 minutes. The second round of PCR consisted of 5 cycles of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 72°C, followed by 24 cycles of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 67°C, with a final extension at 67°C for 4 30 minutes. After the PCR was complete, a portion of the reaction mix from each round was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 percent TAE agarose gel. Good

amplification products were obtained with the *Pvu* II and *Stu* I libraries using the GSP1F and GSP2F primers and with the *Fsp* I and *Pvu* II libraries using the GSP1R and GSP2R primers. The second round products from each of these libraries were gel purified, cloned using the TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA), and sequenced. A 1.7

5 kilobase (kb) fragment was subcloned from the *Pvu* IIF library, a 2.8 kb fragment was subcloned from the *Stu* IF library, a 400 bp fragment was subcloned from the *Fsp* IR library, and a 330 bp fragment was subcloned from the *Pvu* IIR library. Each of these subcloned fragments was sequenced. Sequence analysis indicated that each subcloned fragment contained a sequence that overlapped with that of the F3R2 fragment and was

10 similar to other nucleic acid sequences that encode polypeptides having DXS activity.

Because the sequence information obtained by genome walking extended 13 bp upstream of the translational start codon, a second genome walk was conducted to gain additional sequence information. This second walk used GSPB2R, 5'-TGAGGATCTTGTGCGGATAGC-ATTGGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:63) as the first round

15 primer and GSPB3R, 5'-AGCGGCGTCTT-GGTAGGTCAGCCAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:64) as the second round primer. The second walk was conducted using only the *Sma* I and *Stu* I libraries. CLONTECH's Advantage-GC Genomic Polymerase was used for PCR with a 1.0 mM GC Melt concentration according to the manufacturer's

specifications. The first round of PCR was conducted using a Perkin Elmer 9700

20 Thermocycler with an initial denaturing step at 96°C for 5 seconds followed by 7 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 72°C, followed by 36 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 66°C, with a final extension at 66°C for 4 minutes. The second round of PCR had 5 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 72°C, followed by 26 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 66°C, with

25 a final extension at 66°C for 4 minutes. Portions of the PCR products from each round were separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 percent TAE agarose gel. The gel electrophoresis revealed the presence of a 250 bp amplification product obtained from the second round of PCR using the *Stu* I library. This fragment was gel purified, cloned using the TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA), and sequenced. An

30 overlap with the previously obtained sequence was found, extending the length of the clone to 181 bp before the start codon. The full-length clone containing coding and non-

coding sequence was 3626 bp in length (Figure 2). The open reading frame was 1926 bp in length (Figure 3), which encoded a polypeptide with 641 amino acid residues (Figure 4).

The coding sequence of the DXS polypeptide was amplified by PCR using *S. trueperi* genomic DNA as template. Primers were designed based on the sequence obtained above. The sequences of the primers were as follows:

SHDXF1: 5'-ATATGGTACCGTGTGACTGACCTGTCCAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:65)

SHDXR1: 5'-AGTCTCTAGAAATGTTGGAGATTCAAGGTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:66)

10

These primers were designed to introduce a *Kpn* I restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and an *Xba* I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequence of each restriction site is underlined. The PCR reaction mix contained the following: 100 ng genomic DNA, 2 μ L of each primer (SHDXF1 and SHDXR1, each at 15 50 μ M), 10 μ L 10X *Pfu* Plus buffer, 5 μ L DMSO, 8 μ L dNTPs (10 μ M each) and 5 units *Pfu* polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. Each PCR reaction was performed in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp PCR system 2400 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 5 minutes; 8 cycles of (1) 94°C for 45 seconds, (2) 55°C for 45 seconds, and (3) 72°C for 3 minutes; 21 cycles of (1) 94°C for 45 seconds, (2) 61°C for 20 45 seconds and (3) 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension of 72°C for 10 minutes. A portion of the PCR reaction was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 0.8 percent TAE gel. The gel electrophoresis revealed a 1.6 kb fragment. This fragment was (1) purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA), (2) treated with *Kpn* I and *Xba* I (New England BioLabs, Inc., Beverly, MA), and (3) subcloned into 25 pUC18 that had also been treated with *Kpn* I and *Xba* I and gel purified. The resulting construct designated appUC18-SHDXS is depicted in Figure 18. The ligation was carried out with T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. Once ligated, 1 μ L was used to electroporate *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH10B™ cells (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD). The electroporated cells were plated on LB-Amp plates (Amp concentration = 100 30 μ g/mL). From these plates, eight individual colonies were chosen at random. The plasmid was isolated from each colony using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep kit (Qiagen Inc.,

Valencia, CA). The extracted plasmid DNA was examined for the presence of the 1.6 kb fragment by digesting individual aliquots with one of three different restriction enzymes:

EcoR I, *BamH* I, and *Nar* I. If the plasmids contained the correct 1.6 kb fragment, the

EcoR I digest reaction would result in two fragments (0.77 and 4.13 kb), the *BamHI*

5 digest reaction would result in one fragment (4.8 kb), and the *Nar* I digest reaction would result in two fragments (1.9 and 2.9 kb). After treating with the restriction enzymes, the digest reactions were separated by gel electrophoresis using a 0.8 percent TAE agarose gel. All 8 clones yielded digestion fragments consistent with a clone of 1.6 kb.

10 Example 2 – Introducing nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DXS activity into cells

The nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having DXS activity and was obtained as described in Example 1 is introduced into cells as follows. First, a construct is made to contain the nucleic acid molecule such that the encoded polypeptide having DXS activity is expressed in a desired host cell. When using prokaryotic cells, a construct functional in prokaryotic cells is used. When using eukaryotic cells, a construct functional in eukaryotic cells is used. Second, the construct is introduced into the desired host cell using appropriate methods. Once introduced, stable transformants are selected.

20 Example 3 – Cloning nucleic acid that encodes
a *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity

R. sphaeroides ATCC strain 17023 cells were grown in 550 R 8 A H media at 30°C and 100 rpm. The recipe for 550 R 8 A H media was provided by ATCC. Genomic DNA was isolated from *R. sphaeroides* cells as described in Example 1.

25 To isolate nucleic acid encoding an *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity, degenerate primers were designed and used as described in Example 1. Briefly, three degenerate forward primers (F4, F5, and F6) and four degenerate reverse primers (R4, R5, R6, and R7) were designed by comparing sequences of several clones that encode polypeptides have DDS, SDS, or ODS activity (Figure 16). The sequence of each 30 degenerate primer was as follows:

F4: 5'-GGWGGHAARMGMMTKCGYCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:67)
F5: 5'-ACWYTGSTDATGATGATGT-3' (SEQ ID NO:68)
F6: 5'-ACNYTNBTNCAYGAYGAYGT-3' (SEQ ID NO:69)
R4: 5'-TYRTCYACSACATCATCATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:70)
5 R5: 5'-TGHAVKACYTCACCYTCRGMAAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:71)
R6: 5'-TARTCNARDATRTCRTCDAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:72)
R7: 5'-TCRTCNCCNAYNKTYTTNCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:73)

These primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase
10 (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) and 1 ng of genomic DNA per
microliter of reaction mix. PCR was conducted using the touchdown PCR program as
described in Example 1. Between about 4 μ M and 8 μ M of each PCR primer was used in
each reaction, depending on the degree of degeneracy. After each PCR reaction was
complete, a portion of each reaction was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5
15 percent TAE agarose gel. The results from the gel electrophoresis yielded no fragments
of the expected size. A second amplification reaction was then performed using each
sample from the first round of PCR. Briefly, one μ L of reaction mixture from each first
round of PCR was used in a 50 μ L amplification reaction using the same primer pairs and
thermocycling parameters used in the first round of PCR. A portion of each of the second
20 round PCR reactions was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 percent TAE
agarose gel. The combination of degenerate primers F6 and R5 produced a fragment of
209 bp (referred to as the F6R5 fragment). The F6R5 fragment was isolated from an
agarose gel and purified using the Qiagen Gel Extraction procedure (Qiagen Inc.,
Valencia, CA). An aliquot of the purified fragment was ligated to pCRII-TOPO, and the
25 product of the ligation reaction was inserted into TOP10 *E. coli* cells using a TOPO
cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). The products of the individual insertion
reactions were plated onto LB media containing 100 μ g/mL Amp and 50 μ g/mL Xgal.
Single white colonies that grew on the LB-Amp-Xgal plates were re-plated onto fresh
LB-Amp plates and screened in a PCR reaction using the F6 and R5 primers to confirm
30 the presence of the desired insert. Plasmid DNAs were obtained from several colonies
using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep kit (Qiagen, Inc.). The obtained plasmid DNAs were

quantified and sequenced with the M13 forward and reverse primers. Sequence analysis revealed that the F6R5 fragment contained sequences that aligned with sequences from other nucleic acid molecules that encode polypeptides having polyprenyl diphosphate synthase activity.

5 Genome walking was performed to obtain a complete coding sequence for the *R. sphaeroides* DDS polypeptide using procedures similar to those described in Example 1. Briefly, primers were designed based on the sequence of the F6R5 fragment for walking in both the upstream and downstream directions. These primers had the following sequences:

10

GSP3F: 5'-TGGAAGCTGCGGGCGAAGAGATAGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:74)

GSP4F: 5'-CCCACCAGCACCGAGGATTGTTGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:75)

GSP3R: 5'-GAACCTGCTGTGGGACAACAAATCCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:76)

GSP4R: 5'-TCGGTGCTGGTGGCGACTATCTCTTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:77)

15

The GSP3F and GSP4F primers are primers that face downstream of the DDS polypeptide start codon, while the GSP3R and GSP4R primers are primers that face in the opposite direction. In addition, the GSP4F and GSP4R primers are nested inside the GSP3F and GSP3R primers.

20 The *Pvu* II, *Fsp* I, and *Stu* I libraries with the GSP3F and GSP4F primers and all four libraries with the GSP3R and GSP4R primers resulted in the production of amplified fragments. A 750 bp fragment from the *Pvu* I library, a 500 bp fragment from the *Fsp* I library, a 1.4 kb fragment from the *Stu* I library, and a 0.9 kb fragment from the *Sma* I library were all subcloned and sequenced. Sequence analysis indicated that each 25 subcloned fragment contained a sequence that overlapped with the sequence of the F6R5 fragment and was similar to other nucleic acid sequences that encode polypeptides having polyprenyl diphosphate synthase activity. The full-length clone containing coding and non-coding sequence was 1990 bp in length (Figure 7). The open reading frame was 1002 bp in length (Figure 8), which encoded a polypeptide with 333 amino acid residues 30 (Figure 9).

The coding sequence of the DDS polypeptide from *R. sphaeroides* was amplified by PCR using *R. sphaeroides* genomic DNA as template. PCR primers were designed based on the sequences obtained as described above. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

5

RDS18F: 5'-ACTAGAATTCCGCAACAGTTCCTCATGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:78)

RDS18R: 5'-ATAGAAGCTTACTTGCGGTCGGACTGATAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:79)

These primers were designed to introduce an *EcoR* I restriction site at the beginning of 10 the amplified fragment and a *Hind* III restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequence of each restriction site is underlined. The PCR reaction mix contained the following: 100 ng genomic DNA, 2 μ L of each primer (RDS18F and RDS18R, each at 50 μ M), 10 μ L 10X *Pfu* Plus buffer, 5 μ L DMSO, 8 μ L dNTPs (10 mM each) and 5 units *Pfu* polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. Each PCR reaction was performed in a Perkin 15 Elmer Geneamp PCR system 2400 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 5 minutes; 8 cycles of (1) 94°C for 45 seconds, (2) 55°C for 45 seconds, and (3) 72°C for 3 minutes; 21 Cycles of (1) 94°C for 45 seconds, (2) 61°C for 45 seconds, and (3) 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension of 72°C for 10 minutes. After 20 completing the PCR reactions, each PCR reaction was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 0.8 percent TAE agarose gel. The gel electrophoresis revealed a 1.6 kb fragment. This fragment was (1) purified from the agarose gel using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, (2) digested with *EcoR* I and *Hind* III (New England BioLabs, Beverly, MA), and (3) ligated to pUC18 that had also been digested with *EcoR* I and *Hind* III and gel purified. The 25 resulting construct designated appUC18-RSdds is depicted in Figure 19. The ligation was carried out with T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. Once ligated, one μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH10B™ cells (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD). The electroporated cells were plated onto LB-Amp plates (Amp concentration was 100 μ g/mL). From these LB-Amp plates, eight individual colonies were selected at random, and the plasmids within these colonies were purified 30 using a Qiaprep Spin Miniprep kit. These purified plasmids were evaluated for the presence of inserts by restriction enzyme analysis. If the plasmids contained the correct

1.6 kb fragment, then an *EcoR* I and *Hind* III digest reaction would result in two fragments (2.6 and 1.6 kb), and a *BamH* I digest reaction would result in one fragment (4.2 kb). After treating with the restriction enzymes, the digest reactions were separated by gel electrophoresis using a 0.8 percent TAE agarose gel. Of the eight clones tested, 5 four contained the desired 1.6 kb fragment.

Example 4 – Cloning nucleic acid that encodes
a *Sphingomonas trueperi* polypeptide having DDS activity

S. trueperi cells were grown as described in Example 1. In addition, genomic 10 DNA was isolated from *S. trueperi* cells as described in Example 1.

To isolate nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having DDS activity from *S. trueperi*, a strategy similar to that described in Example 3 was employed. In this case, four degenerate forward primers (SF1, SF2, SF3, and SF4) and four degenerate reverse primers (SR1, SR2, SR3, and SR4) were designed comparing sequences of several clones 15 that encode polypeptides having polyprenyl diphosphate synthase activity (Figure 17). Codon usage tables from twelve *Sphingomonas* species were used to develop an average preferred codon table that was used in primer design. The sequence of each degenerate primer was as follows:

20 SF1: 5'-CTSSTSCAYGAYGAYGTSGTSGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:80)
SF2: 5'-GTSGMVGSSGGSGGSAARC-3' (SEQ ID NO:81)
SF3: 5'-CTSMTSCAYGAYGAYGTS-3' (SEQ ID NO:82)
SF4: 5'-DSSRTBCTSGTSGGSGAYTT-3' (SEQ ID NO:83)
SR1: 5'-VAKRAARTCSCCSACSAGSAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:84)
25 SR2: 5'-SACYTCSCCYTCSCGCRAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:85)
SR3: 5'-RTCRTCSCCVAYVKTYTTSCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:86)
SR4: 5'-SGGSAGSGTVRBYTTSCCYTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:87)

30 The primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) and 1 ng of genomic DNA per microliter of reaction mix. PCR was conducted using the touchdown PCR program as

described in Example 1. Between about 4 μ M and 20 μ M of each PCR primer was used in each reaction depending on the degree of degeneracy. After each PCR reaction was complete, a portion of each reaction was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 percent TAE agarose gel. Each PCR reaction produced several amplified fragments of

5 the expected sizes based on the coding sequences of other polyprenyl diphosphate synthase polypeptides. These fragments were isolated from TAE agarose gels and purified using the Qiagen Gel Extraction procedure (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA). An aliquot of each purified fragment was ligated into pCRII-TOPO. The ligated plasmids were then inserted into TOP10 *E. coli* cells using a TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, 10 Carlsbad, CA). The products of each of the individual insertion reactions were plated on LB-Amp-Xgal plates as described in Examples 1 and 3. Single white colonies that grew on the LB-Amp-Xgal plates were re-plated onto fresh LB-Amp-Xgal plates and screened in a PCR reaction using the initial degenerate primers to confirm the presence of the desired insert. Plasmid DNAs having the desired insert were obtained from multiple 15 colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc.). The obtained plasmid DNAs were then quantified and sequenced using the M13 forward and reverse primers. Sequence analysis revealed that a 201 bp fragment produced using the SF1 and SR2 degenerate primers, a 476 bp fragment produced using the SF1 and SR4 primers, and a 206 bp fragment produced using the SF3 and SR2 primers contained sequences similar to 20 the coding sequences of other polyprenyl diphosphate synthases.

Genome walking was performed to obtain a complete coding sequence for the *S. trueperi* DDS polypeptide using procedures similar to those described in Example 1. Briefly, primers were designed based on the sequences of the obtained fragments. These primers had the following sequences:

25

GSP5F: 5'-GTGCTGGTCGGCGACTTCCTGTCAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:88)

GSP6F: 5'-ATCGACCTGTCCGAGGATCGCTATCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:89)

GSP5R: 5'-TCGAACGAGCGGCTAACAGGAAGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:90)

GSP6R: 5'-TGGCGGGATTGCCAGATGATGTTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:91)

30

The GSP5F and GSP6F primers are primers that face downstream of the DDS start codon, while the GSP5R and GSP6R primers are primers that face in the opposite direction. In addition, the GSP6F and GSP6R primers are nested inside the GSP5F and GSP5R primers.

5 Genome walking was conducted as described in Example 3 with the exception that the 36 cycles had 3 minute incubations at 66°C instead of 67°C and the final extension was performed at 66°C instead of 67°C for both the first and second rounds of PCR. Portions of the PCR reactions from each round were separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 percent TAE agarose gel. PCR on the *Fsp* I and *Stu* I libraries with the forward primers and of all four libraries with the reverse primers resulted in the production of an amplified fragment. A 1.4 kb fragment from the *Fsp* I library, a 1.1 kb fragment from the *Stu* I library (forward primer), a 2.0 kb fragment from the *Pvu* II library (forward primer), and a 3.0 kb fragment from the *Stu* I library (reverse primer) were gel purified, cloned using the TOPO cloning procedure, and sequenced as described 10 in Examples 1 and 3. The sequencing analysis revealed that these fragments contained sequences that overlapped with the sequence of the initially obtained fragments and were similar to the coding sequences of other polypropenyl diphosphate synthases. The full-length clone containing coding and non-coding sequence was 1833 bp in length (Figure 15 10). The open reading frame was 1014 bp in length (Figure 11), which encoded a 20 polypeptide with 337 amino acid residues (Figure 12).

The coding sequence of the DDS polypeptide from *S. trueperi* was amplified by PCR using *S. trueperi* genomic DNA as template. PCR primers were designed based on the sequences obtained as described above. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

25 SHDDSF: 5'-ATTAGGTACCATCAGATAATCGTCGCTCAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:92)
SHDDSR: 5'-TATAGGATCCGACATGGACGAGGAAGACGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:93)

These primers were designed to introduce a *Kpn* I restriction site at the beginning 30 of the amplified fragment and a *BamH* I restriction site at the end of amplified fragment. The sequence of each restriction site is underlined. The PCR reactions were performed as

described in Example 3 with the exception that primers SHDDSF and SHDDSR were used instead of RDS18F and RDS18R. Once the PCR was completed, the PCR reactions were separated by gel electrophoresis using a 0.8 percent TAE agarose gel. The gel electrophoresis revealed a 1.6 kb fragment. This 1.6 kb fragment was (1) purified using a 5 Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, (2) digested with *Kpn* I and *BamH* I (New England BioLabs), and (3) ligated into pUC18 that had also been digested with *Kpn* I and *BamH* I and gel purified using methods similar to those described in Example 3. The resulting construct designated appUC18-SHDD is depicted in Figure 20. This construct was used to transform cells as described in Example 3. The transformed cells were plated onto LB- 10 Amp plates, and eight individual colonies were selected at random. Plasmid DNA was isolated from each colony using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep kit. The extracted plasmid DNA was tested for the presence of the 1.6 kb fragment using three different restriction digests. If the plasmids contained the 1.6 kb fragment, then a *BamH* I and *Kpn* I digest would yield two fragments (2.68 and 1.62 kb), an *EcoR* I digest would yield two 15 fragments (1.45 and 2.85 kb), and a *Ban* II digest would yield two fragments (0.48 and 3.8 kb). All eight plasmids tested yielded digestion fragments consistent with a plasmid containing the desired 1.6 kb fragment.

Example 5 – Measuring CoQ(10)

20 Harvested cells were suspended in water to have about 0.1 gm dry weight per mL. The suspension was subjected to a French-press, and the resulting in suspension was frozen in 1 mL aliquots until used.

To measure CoQ(10) in a sample, two aliquots were repeatedly thawed and 25 refrozen 4-5 times. Once transferred to a 50 mL centrifuge tube, 1 mL of 5% sodium dodecyl sulfate was added to the thawed material. The material was then flushed with nitrogen. After vortexing for one minute, six mL of ethanol was added to the material, and the resulting mixture was vortexed for one minute. Then, 15 mL of hexane was added to the mixture. After vortexing for five minutes, the mixture was centrifuged at 3000 rpm for ten minutes. Once centrifuged, the hexane layer was removed to a conical 30 flask and flushed with nitrogen. This hexane extraction was repeated two times. The three extracts were pooled into a single tube that was evaporated on a vacuum evaporator

until the residue was near dryness. The residue was dissolved in 2 mL of mobile phase by vortexing for 2-3 minutes. Once vortexed, the solution was transferred to a 5 mL volumetric flask. The tube that contained the residue was rinsed two additional times with 1 mL of mobile phase. Each time the rinse solution was transferred to the same 5 mL volumetric flask. After adjusting the total volume to 5 mL, the solution was mixed well and stored at -20°C until analyzed.

As a control, either water or a culture solution was spiked with standard CoQ(10), extracted as indicated above, and analyzed to determine the recovery of the spiked material. The CoQ(10) standard was a stock solution of CoQ(10), obtained from Sigma. 10 The stock solution was made in HPLC grade ethanol at a concentration of 100 µg/mL, and then diluted to get CoQ(10) solutions ranging from 100 µg/mL to 1 µg/mL.

HPLC analysis was performed with the following parameters. The mobile phase was ethanol:methanol (7:3) or methanol:isopropylether (9:1). The flow rate was 0.75 mL/min. The column was Waters Nova-Pak C18 (3.9 x150 mm; 4Um). The detector 15 was a PDA set from 200-300 nm with the resolution at 1.2 nm and the maximum absorbance at 275 nm. The run time was 15 minutes, and the injection volume was 50 µL. To calculate the amount of CoQ(10) present, 50 µL of each sample was injected, and the results compared to those obtained using the calibration curve. From these data points, the concentration per gm dry weight was calculated.

20

Example 6 – Introducing nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide
having DDS activity into cells and measuring isoprenoid levels

The following procedures were followed individually for the *R. sphaerooides* and *S. trueperi* nucleic acid isolated as described in Examples 3 and 4, respectively.

25 Plasmid DNA encoding the polypeptide having DDS activity was electroporated into wild type *E. coli* strain MG1655. The electroporated cells were plated onto LB-Amp plates. A single individual bacterial colony was picked for each DDS coding sequence, and each colony was grown overnight in 2 mL of LB-Amp at 37°C with 200 rpm shaking. About 0.75 mL of these overnight cultures were used to inoculate flasks containing 75 30 mL LB-Amp medium (Amp concentration was 100 µg/mL). These second cultures were grown at 37°C at 200 rpm for 30 hours. Additional Amp (to a final concentration of 50

μg of fresh Amp per mL) was added to each flask after 12 hours of growth. After 30 hours, the bacteria were collected by centrifugation at 8,000 g for 10 minutes. The resulting bacterial cell pellets were washed by adding 20 mL of 10 mM Tris-HCL buffer (pH 8.0), resuspending the cells, and re-centrifuging as before. Each cell pellet was then 5 resuspended in 10 mL of water. About 0.5 mL of each extract was used for dry mass analysis and the remaining cell suspensions (about 9.5 mL) were frozen at -20°C overnight.

10 The 9.5 mL cell suspensions were used as follows. First, the cells were thawed on ice and lysed by passing the cell suspensions through a French press three times (14,000 psi pressure). The resulting cell extracts were frozen at -20°C in 1 mL aliquots and maintained on ice prior to analysis.

15 High pressure liquid chromatography was performed using Waters' 2690 Alliance integrated system (Waters Corporation, Milford, Mass). Prior to analysis, all samples and standards were dissolved in HPLC-grade ethanol, loaded into the built-in auto-sampler, and kept at 5°-10°C in the dark. The separation was carried out using an isocratic elution program of 70:30 ethanol/methanol (v/v) at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. The column was a Waters Nova-Pak C18, 3.9-150 mm equipped with a guard column of the same stationary phase. The injection volume was typically 10-25 μL. Total run time was ten minutes.

20 Under these conditions, retention times were 3.1 and 4.9 minutes for CoQ(8) and CoQ(10), respectively. For quantification purposes, a four-point external calibration curve was calculated using freshly prepared CoQ(10) standards. Calibration levels were 1.0, 4.0, 10.0 and 100.0 μg/mL (ppm). Each standard was injected in triplicate, and the resulting calibration plot was linearly fitted with observed r²'s of >0.999.

25 For UV and MS detection, a photodiode array (PDA, Model UV6000LP, ThermoQuest Corp., San Jose, CA) and an ion trap mass analyzer (LCQ Classic, Finnigan/ThermoQuest Corp., San Jose, CA) were connected in series with the chromatograph and without splitting of the effluent. The PDA was operated in scanning mode from 220-300 nm. Effluent from the PDA was introduced into the mass analyzer via atmospheric-pressure chemical ionization (APCI) using the following parameters: 30 capillary temperature, 150°C; capillary voltage, 3kV; vaporizer temperature, 400°C; sheath gas (N₂) flow, 80 arbitrary units; auxiliary gas (N₂) flow, 5 arbitrary units; and

corona discharge needle, 5mA/6kV. Positive-ion detection was performed in full scan (250-1000 m/z), 2 mscans, 500 ms ion injection time.

Under these conditions, CoQ(8) yielded a mass spectrum with a base peak at 727.5 m/z, corresponding to the protonated 'molecular ion' as well as several satellite ions from ethanol and/or methanol adducts (Figures 23 and 24). Similarly, CoQ(10) yielded a mass spectrum with a base peak at 863.6 m/z corresponding to its protonated 'molecular ion' (Figure 25). Several ethanol and/or methanol satellite adducts were observed as well. Both CoQ(8) and CoQ(10) yielded UV spectra with maxima at 274 nm.

Two samples were analyzed: MG1655 PUC18 and MG1655 PUC18-DDS. MG1655 PUC18 is *E. coli* strain MG1655 transfected with the PUC18 vector only. MG1655 PUC18-DDS is *E. coli* strain MG1655 transfected with the PUC18 vector containing nucleic acid that encodes a *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity. The MG1655 PUC18 specimen contained only CoQ(8) (retention time 3.08 min, Figure 21) as confirmed by its mass spectrum (Figure 23), with a base peak at 727.4 m/z and a UV spectrum with a maximum at 274 nm. The MG1655 PUC18-DDS specimen, however, contained CoQ(8) and CoQ(10) (Figure 22), both of which were confirmed by matching mass spectra (Figures 24 and 25) and UV maxima.

20 Example 7 – Cloning nucleic acid that encodes
a *Sphingomonas trueperi* polypeptide having DXR activity

Sphingomonas trueperi ATCC 12417 cultures (100-200 mL) were grown in nutrient broth at 30°C and 250 rpm for 2-3 days. The cells then were pelleted and washed with a 10 mM Tris:1.0 mM EDTA solution. The pellets were resuspended in 5 mL of GTE buffer (50 mM glucose, 25 mM Tris HCl (pH 8.0), 10 mM EDTA (pH 8.0)) per 100 mL of culture. Lysozyme and Proteinase K were added to a 1 mg/mL concentration and mutanolysin was added to 5.5 µg/mL. After a 1.5 hour incubation at 37°C, SDS was added to a final concentration of 1%, and the concentration of Proteinase K was brought to 2 mg/mL. After incubation at 50°C for one hour, an equal volume of GTE buffer was added, and NaCl was added to a 0.15 M concentration. The mixture was extracted with an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1) and centrifuged at

10,000 rpm for 10 minutes. The supernatant was removed to a clean tube, extracted with an equal volume of chloroform, and centrifuged at 5,000 rpm for 10 minutes. The supernatant was treated with RNase and precipitated with 2.5 volumes of ethanol. The spooled DNA was washed with 70% ethanol, air dried, and resuspended in 10 mM Tris 5 (pH 8.5). After resuspending, the resuspended DNA was further cleaned by re-extraction with phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol and chloroform, and reprecipitation with 1/10 volume 7.4 M NH₄OAc and 2.5 volumes ethanol.

A conserved region of the 1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate reductoisomerase (dxr) gene was cloned by PCR. Five degenerate forward and five degenerate reverse 10 PCR primers were designed from conserved protein regions that were revealed by aligning known dxr genes (Figure 27). The degenerate sequences were designed from the conserved regions using the universal codon table. The primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) and 1 ng of genomic DNA/μL reaction mix. PCR was conducted using 15 a touchdown PCR program with 4 cycles at an annealing temperature of 59°C, 4 cycles at 57°C, 4 cycles at 55°C, and 24 cycles at 53°C. Each cycle used an initial 30 second denaturing step at 94°C and a 1.75 minute extension at 72°C, and the program had an initial denaturing step for 2 minutes at 94°C and final extension of 5 minutes at 72°C. The amounts of PCR primer used in the reaction were increased 3-12 fold above typical 20 PCR amounts depending on the amount of degeneracy in the 3' end of the primer. In addition, separate PCR reactions containing each individual primer were made to identify PCR products resulting from single degenerate primers. Fifteen μL of each PCR product was separated on a 1.5% TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA)-agarose gel. Degenerate primers F2 (5'-CCSGTSGAYWSSGARCAYAACGCS-3' (SEQ ID NO:132)) and R7 (5'- 25 ATGATGAACAAGGGSCTSGAR-3' (SEQ ID NO:133)) produced a band of about 250 bp, which was the expected size based on dxr genes from other species. This band was not present in the individual F2 and R7 primer control reactions. Degenerate primers F3 (5'-CATCCVAACTGGWMVATGGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:134)) and R2 (5'- 30 ATYGGYRWWCKCATATCMGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:135)) produced a band of about 200 bp, which also was the expected size. The F2-R7 and F3-R2 fragments were isolated and purified using a QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA). Three μL of

the purified band was ligated into pCR® II-TOPO vector, which was then transformed by a heat-shock method into TOP10 *E. coli* cells using a TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Transformations were plated on LB media containing 100 µg/mL of ampicillin and 50 µg/mL of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-B-D-Galactopyranoside (X-gal). Individual, white colonies were resuspended in about 20 µL of 10 mM Tris and heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells. To screen individual colonies, 2 µL of the heated cells was used in a 25 µL PCR reaction as described above using the appropriate degenerate primers. Plasmid DNA was obtained with a QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc) from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and used for DNA sequencing with M13R and M13F primers. Sequence analysis revealed that the F2-R7 and F3-R2 fragments overlapped and were homologous to known dxr genes.

Genome walking was performed to obtain the complete coding sequence as follows. The overlapping of the F2-R7 and F3-R2 fragments resulted in a sequence 358 bp in length. The following four primers for conducting genome walking in both upstream and downstream directions were designed using the portion of this sequence that was internal to the degenerate primers:

20 GSP1F 5'-CGAATGGACGACGGATTGGCGATGGAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:136)
GSP2F 5'-TCAGTTCGAGCCCCCTGTTCATCATCGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:137)
GSP1R 5'-CGAACTGATCGAAGCCTCCACCTGTTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:138)
GSP2R 5'-GGTCCATCGCCAATCCGTCGTCCATTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:139)

25 The GSP1F and GSP2F primers faced upstream, the GSP1R and GSP2R primers faced downstream, and the GSP2F and GSP2R primers were nested inside the GSP1F and GSP1R primers. Genome walking was conducted according to the manual for CLONTECH's Universal Genome Walking Kit (CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, CA) with the exception that the enzymes FspI and SmaI were used in place of DraI and EcoRV. The DraI and EcoRV enzymes were replaced because they cut *S. trueperi* 30 genomic DNA too infrequently to give fragment lengths amenable to PCR. The PCR mixture contained 5% DMSO. First round PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 9700

Thermocycler with 7 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 72°C, and 36 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 66°C, with a final extension at 66°C for 4 minutes. Second round PCR used 5 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 72°C, and 26 cycles consisting of 2 seconds at 94°C and 3 minutes at 66°C, with a final extension at 66°C for 4 minutes. Nine µL of the first round product and seven µL of the second round product were separated on a 1.5% TAE-agarose gel. A 1.3 Kb band was obtained from the second round product for the SmaI forward reaction, an 800 bp band for the StuI reverse reaction, and a 750 bp band for the PvuII reverse reaction. These fragments were gel purified, cloned, and sequenced. Internal primers were used to amplify and obtain additional sequence of the gene. Sequence analysis revealed that the sequence derived from genome walking overlapped with the original fragments and contained an entire coding sequence homologous to known dxr genes. The full-length clone containing coding and non-coding sequence was 2017 bp in length (Figure 28). The open reading frame starting with the first GTG site was 1161 bp in length (Figure 29), which encoded a polypeptide with 386 amino acid residues (Figure 30).

Example 8 – Making recombinant microorganisms

Rhodobacter sphaeroides (ATCC 35053) was routinely maintained on Luria 20 Britain (Miller) agar (Fisher scientific) plates. When needed, *R. sphaeroides* was cultured as follows. A 5 mL culture was grown in a 15 mL culture tube at 30°C in Innova 4230 Incubator, Shaker (New Brunswick Scientific, Edison, NJ) with a shaking speed of 250 rpm. Each 5 mL culture was started by inoculating liquid media (Sistrom media supplemented with 20% LB) with a single colony. The liquid media contained the 25 following ingredients per liter: 2.72 g KH₂PO₄, 0.5 g (NH₄)₂SO₄, 0.5 g NaCl, 0.2 g EDTA disodium salt, 0.3 g MgSO₄· 7H₂O, 0.033 g CaCl₂· 2H₂O, 0.2 mg FeSO₄· 7H₂O, 0.02 mL (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄· 4H₂O (1% solution), 1 mL Trace element solution, 0.2 mL Vitamin solution, 5 g Luria Britain Broth Mix, and 8 mL Glucose (50%). The Trace element solution contained the following ingredients per liter: 1.765 g EDTA disodium salt, 10.95 30 g ZnSO₄· 7H₂O, 5 g FeSO₄· 7H₂O, 1.54 g MnSO₄· H₂O, 0.392 g CuSO₄· 5H₂O, 0.284 g Co(NO₃)₂· 6H₂O, and 0.114 g H₃BO₃. The Vitamin solution contained the following

ingredients per liter: 10 g Nicotinic acid, 5 g Thiamine HCl, and 0.01 g Biotin. The vitamins and glucose were added after the media cooled to room temperature after autoclaving. When necessary, the media was supplemented with one or more of the following antibiotics: Kanamycin (25 μ g/mL; final concentration), Spectinomycin (25 μ g/mL; final concentration), and/or Streptomycin (25 μ g/mL; final concentration).

Electrocompetent *R. sphaeroides* cells

Electrocompetent *R. sphaeroides* cells were made as follows. A 5 mL culture of *R. sphaeroides* was grown overnight at 30°C in Sistrom's media supplemented with 20% LB. This culture was diluted 1/100 in 300 mL of the same media and grown to an OD₆₆₀ of 0.5-0.8. The cells were chilled on ice for 10 minutes and then centrifuged for 6 minutes at 7,500 g. The supernatant was discarded, and the cell pellet was resuspended in ice-cold 10% glycerol at half of the original volume. The cells were pelleted by centrifugation for 6 minutes at 7,500 g. The supernatant was again discarded, and cells resuspended in ice-cold 10% glycerol at one quarter of the original volume. The last centrifugation and resuspension steps were repeated, followed by centrifugation for 6 minutes at 7,500 g. The supernatant was decanted, and the cells resuspended in the small volume of glycerol that did not drain out. Additional ice-cold 10% glycerol was added to resuspend the cells, if necessary. Forty μ L of the resuspended cells was used in a test electroporation to determine if the cells needed to be concentrated by centrifugation or diluted with 10% ice-cold glycerol. Time constants of 8.5-9.0 milliseconds resulted in good transformation efficiencies. If cells were too dilute, the time constant was greater than 9.0 and transformation efficiencies were low. If cells were too concentrated, the electroporation would spark. Once an acceptable time constant was achieved, cells were aliquoted into cold microfuge tubes and stored at -80°C. All water used for media and glycerol was 18.2 Mohm-cm or higher.

Electrocompetent *R. sphaeroides* cells were electroporated as follows. One μ L of plasmid DNA was gently mixed into 40 μ L of *R. sphaeroides* electrocompetent cells, which were then transferred to an electroporation cuvette with a 0.2 cm electrode gap. Electroporations were conducted using a Biorad Gene Pulser II (Biorad, Hercules, CA) with settings at 2.5 kV of energy, 400 ohms of resistance, and 25 μ F of capacitance. Cells

were recovered in 400 μ L SOC media at 30°C for 6-16 hours. The cells were then plated (200 μ L per plate) on the appropriate selective media. Transformation efficiencies averaged about 2,000 transformants/ μ g of DNA.

5 Electrocompetent *E. coli* cells

Electrocompetent *E. coli* strain S17-1 cells were made as follows. A 5 mL culture of *E. coli* strain S17-1 was grown overnight at 30°C in LB media supplemented with 25 μ g/mL of streptomycin and 25 μ g/mL of spectinomycin. This culture was diluted 1/100 in 300 mL of the same media and grown to an OD₆₆₀ of 0.5-0.8. The cells were chilled on 10 ice for 10 minutes and then centrifuged for 6 minutes at 7,500 g. The supernatant was discarded, and the cell pellet was resuspended in ice-cold 10% glycerol at half of the original volume. The cells were pelleted by centrifugation for 6 minutes at 7,500 g. The supernatant was again discarded, and the cells were resuspended in ice-cold 10% glycerol at one quarter of the original volume. The last centrifugation and resuspension steps were 15 repeated, followed by centrifugation for 6 minutes at 7,500 g. The supernatant was decanted, and the cells resuspended in the small volume of glycerol that did not drain out. Additional ice-cold 10% glycerol was added to resuspend the cells, if necessary. Cells were aliquoted into cold microfuge tubes and stored at -80°C.

Electrocompetent *E. coli* strain S17-1 cells were electroporated as follows. Forty 20 μ L of competent cells was used per electroporation. Electroporation was conducted using a Biorad Gene Pulser II and a standard *E. coli* protocol: 2.5 kV of energy, 200 ohms of resistance, and 25 μ F of capacitance. Electroporated cells were recovered in 250-1000 μ L of SOC media for one hour, and 10-200 μ L of culture was plated per plate of selective media. Transformation efficiencies averaged about 1.5×10^4 transformants/ μ g of DNA.

25

Constructs

Various clones were overexpressed in *R. sphaeroides* using the broad-host-range vector pBBR1MCS2 (Kovach *et al.*, *Gene*, 166:175-176 (1995)) that was engineered to have either an *R. sphaeroides* *rrnB* promoter, an *R. sphaeroides* *glnB* promoter, or a tet 30 promoter. The pBBR1MCS2 vector is mobilizable and relatively small (5,144 bp), replicates in *R. sphaeroides*, has a multiple cloning site with lacZ α color selection, and

carries a kanamycin resistance gene. All restriction enzymes and T4 DNA ligase were obtained from New England Biolabs (Beverly, MA) unless otherwise indicated. All plasmid DNA preparations were done using QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kits or Qiagen Maxi Prep Kits, and all gel purifications were done using QIAquick Gel Extraction Kits 5 (Qiagen, Valencia, CA).

pMCS2rrnBP

The vector designated pMCS2rrnBP, which contains an *R. sphaeroides* rrnB promoter, was constructed by inserting a copy of the *R. sphaeroides* rrnB promoter 10 (rrnBP) into the pBBR1MCS2 vector. The rrnB promoter was isolated from the pTEX124 vector (obtained from S. Kaplan) by digestion with the restriction enzyme BamHI, which releases the promoter as a 363 bp fragment. Alternatively, the rrnB promoter can be obtained by PCR amplifying it from *R. sphaeroides* genomic DNA using primers based on published rrnB sequence (GenBank® accession number X53854). This 15 fragment was gel purified from a 2% Tris-acetate-EDTA (TAE) agarose gel. The pBBR1MCS2 vector was also digested with BamHI, and the enzyme heat inactivated at 80°C for 20 minutes. The digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp 20 alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) and gel purified from a 1% TAE-agarose gel. The prepared vector and the rrnBP fragment were ligated 25 using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One µL of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 µL of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD). Electroporated cells were plated on LB media containing 25 µg/mL of kanamycin (LBK). Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of single colonies and was digested with HindIII restriction enzyme to confirm the presence of a single insertion of 25 the rrnB promoter. The sequence of the rrnBP inserts for these colonies was also confirmed by DNA sequencing.

pMCS2glnBP

The vector designated pMCS2glnBP, which contains an *R. sphaeroides* glnB promoter 30 (glnBP) into the pBBR1MCS2 vector. The glnB promoter was PCR amplified from

genomic DNA obtained from *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053. The following primers were designed based on sequence information obtained from GenBank® accession number X71659:

5 glnBF 5'-ATTATCTAGAATCCGCCCGCCTCCACCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:140)
 glnBR 5'-GATGGATCCTGGGTAGGGTCGCTGCTGTCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:141)

The primers introduced an XbaI restriction site at the 5' end and a BamHI restriction site at the 3' end. The following reaction mix and PCR program was used to
 10 amplify the promoter region of the glnB gene.

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>PCR program</u>
	Pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	7 cycles of:
15	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
	glnBF (50 µM)	61°C 45 seconds
	glnBP (50 µM)	72°C 3 minutes
	Genomic DNA (50ng/µL)	25 cycles of:
	Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/µL)	94°C 30 seconds
20	DI water	66°C 45 seconds
	Total:	72°C 3 minutes
		72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

25 The PCR product was separated on a 1.2% TAE-agarose gel. An about 500 bp fragment was excised and gel purified. The isolated DNA was restricted with XbaI and BamHI, and the resulting digested DNA column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Three µg of pBBR1MCS2 plasmid DNA was digested with BamHI and XbaI. The digestion was inactivated at 80°C for 20 minutes. The digested vector was then
 30 dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel. Eighty-six ng of the prepared pBBR1MCS2 vector was ligated with 60 ng of the digested glnBP PCR product using T4 DNA ligase at 14°C for 14-16 hours. One µL of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 µL of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. Electroporated cells were plated on LB media containing 25 µg/mL of kanamycin
 35 and 50 µg/mL of Xgal (LBKX). Eight individual, white colonies were selected, and their

plasmid DNA isolated using a QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit. Plasmid DNA isolated from each colony was digested in separation reaction mixtures with PstI and a combination of EcoRI/XbaI. All eight clones had a restriction pattern that indicated the presence of the insert. The sequence of three clones was verified.

5

pMCS2tetP

The vector designated pMCS2tetP, which contains a tet promoter, was constructed by cloning the promoter for the tetracycline resistance determinants from transposon Tn1721 (Waters *et al.*, *Nucleic Acids Research*, 11(17):6089-6105 (1983)) into the 10 pBBR1MCS2 vector. The tetA gene promoter (tetP) was amplified using plasmid pRK415 as template. The following primers were designed to introduce an XbaI restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and a BamHI site at the end of the amplified fragment.

15 TETXBAF 5'-TTATCTAGAACCGTCTACGCCGACCTC-
GTTCAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:142)
TETBAMR 5'-TTAGGATCCCCCTCCGCTGGTCCGATTG-
AAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:143)

20 The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 20 ng pRK415 plasmid DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM of each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase in a final volume of 200 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp PCR System 2400 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 60°C for 45 25 seconds, and 72°C for 45 seconds; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 66°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 45 seconds; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 2 %TAE-agarose gel. A 160 bp fragment was excised from the gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested simultaneously with XbaI and BamHI restriction enzymes, and purified with 30 a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit. Three μ g of pBBR1MCS2 plasmid DNA was digested with BamHI and XbaI, and the digest was inactivated at 80°C for 20 minutes. The

digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel.

100 ng of the prepared pBBR1MCS2 vector was ligated with 36 ng of the digested tetP PCR product using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of ligation reaction
5 was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH5 α ™ cells. Electroporated cells were plated on LB media containing 25 μ g/mL of kanamycin and 50 μ g/mL of Xgal (LBKX). Individual, white colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBKX. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells. Two μ L of the heated
10 cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the following primers homologous to the vector and flanking the cloning site:

MCS2FS 5'-AGGCGATTAAGTTGGGTAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:144)

MCS2RS 5'-GACCATGATTACGCCAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:145)

15

The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 32 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 45
20 seconds, and 72°C for 1 minute; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. All colonies showed a single insertion event. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of two individual colonies and sequenced to confirm the DNA sequence of the tet promoter in the construct.

25 pMCS2rrnBP/Stdxs

The nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity was cloned in the pMCS2rrnBP vector as follows. The *S. trueperi* dxs gene was amplified by PCR using primers homologous to sequence upstream and downstream of the gene. These primers, STDXSMCSF and STDXSMCSR, were designed to introduce a ClaI
30 restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and a KpnI site at the end of the amplified fragment.

STDXSMCSF 5'-GATAATCGATGTGTGACTGACCTGT-

CCAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:146)

STDXSMCSR 5'-CTTAGGTACCATGTTGGAGATTCAA-

GGTGG-3'(SEQ ID NO:147)

5

The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 200 ng *S. trueperi* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) in a final volume of 200 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp PCR System 10 2400 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 54°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; 27 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 60°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel. A 2.2 Kb fragment was excised from the 15 gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Clal restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, digested with KpnI restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and quantified on a minigel.

Three μ g of the pMCS2rrnBP vector was digested with the restriction enzyme Clal, gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, digested with KpnI, purified with a 20 QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase, and purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit. 120 ng of the digested PCR product containing the *S. trueperi* dxs gene and the 50 ng of the prepared pMCS2rrnBP vector was ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. The 25 electroporated cells were plated onto media. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual colonies and evaluated for the presence of the desired insert by restriction enzyme analysis with HindIII and SacI enzymes. The sequence of the Stdxs insert was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdxs sequence under the control of the rrnB promotor was designated pMCS2rrnBP/Stdxs.

30 Purified pMCS2rrnBP/Stdxs plasmid DNA derived from a colony having the correct sequence was then electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides*

strain 35053. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual *R. sphaeroides* colonies. Restriction patterns of plasmid preparations from *R. sphaeroides* are difficult to analyze due to the presence of multiple native plasmids in this species. To check the plasmid integrity in *R. sphaeroides*, one μ L of the plasmid preparation from a transformed 5 *R. sphaeroides* colony was used to re-transform *E. coli* ElectromaxTM DH10BTM cells by electroporation. Electroporated cells were plated on LBK media. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual colonies and evaluated using SacI and HindIII restriction digests.

10 pMCS2rrnBP/Stdxs2
A second pMCS2rrnBP plasmid containing the nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity was constructed. This construct was made using the following forward primer designed to introduce the ribosomal binding site (rbs) from the *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 gene along with a Clal restriction site.

15 SXSCLAF2 5'-ACTATCGATGAAGGAAGAGCATGGCTGACCT-
ACCCAAGAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:146)

20 *S. trueperi* genomic DNA was used as template in a PCR mixture using the primers SXSCLAF2 and STDXSMCSR. The PCR program and reaction mixture used were identical to those described for the pMCS2rrnBP/Stdxs construct. The PCR product was gel purified, digested with Clal, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, digested with restriction enzyme KpnI, and purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit. 150 ng of digested PCR product was ligated into 50 ng of the prepared 25 pMCS2rrnBP vector using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* ElectromaxTM DH10BTM cells, and the electroporated cells were plated onto LBK plates. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual colonies and evaluated for the presence of the desired insert by restriction enzyme analysis with HindIII and SacI enzymes. The sequence of the dxs 30 insert was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdxs

sequence under the control of the *rrnB* promotor and having an *R. sphaeroides* ribosomal binding site was designated pMCS2rrnBP/Stdxs2.

A confirmed construct was electroporated into *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053, and the electroporated cells were plated onto LBK media. Individual colonies were 5 resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK media. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and two μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the SXSCLAF2 and STDXSMCSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq 10 DNA polymerase (Roche) per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 54°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 60°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C.

15

pMCS2rrnBP/Rsdds

The nucleic acid encoding a *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned in the pMCS2rrnBP vector as follows. The *R. sphaeroides* dds gene was PCR amplified using the following primer pair:

20

RDS18F 5'-ACTAGAATTCCGCAACAGTTCTTCATGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:147)
RSDDSMCSR 5'-CTAGATCGATACTTGCCTCGGACTGATAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:148)

25

The forward primer was located upstream of the start codon and introduced an EcoRI restriction site, while the reverse primer was located downstream of the stop codon and introduced a ClaI restriction site. Since the forward primer was located upstream, the *R. sphaeroides* dds maintained its native ribosomal binding site. The following reaction mix and PCR program were used to amplify the *R. sphaeroides* dds gene.

30

<u>Reaction Mix</u>		<u>Program</u>
Pfu 10X buffer	10 μ L	94°C 2 minutes
DMSO	5 μ L	8 cycles of:
dNTP mix (10 mM)	4 μ L	94°C 30 seconds
5 RDS18F (50 μ M)	2 μ L	55°C 45 seconds
RSDDSMCSR (50 μ M)	2 μ L	72°C 3 minutes
Genomic DNA (50 ng/ μ L)	2 μ L	21 cycles of:
Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/ μ L)	1 μ L	94°C 30 seconds
DI water	74 μ L	61°C 45 seconds
10 Total:	100 μ L	72°C 3 minutes
		72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and an about 1.8 Kb fragment was excised and gel purified. The isolated DNA was restricted with EcoRI and ClaI, and was column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Three μ g of pMCS2rrnBP vector DNA was digested with EcoRI, and the linear DNA was gel isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The vector was further digested with ClaI, and the DNA was column purified. The double-digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit. The EcoRI/ClaI-digested *R. sphaeroides* dds PCR product was ligated into the prepared vector using T4 DNA ligase for 14-16 hours at 16°C. One μ L of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were then plated on LBK (25 μ g/mL) media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of DI water, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the RDS18F and RSDDSMCSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 6 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 61°C 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The resulting plasmid containing the Rsdds sequence under the control of the rrnB promotor was designated pMCS2rrnBP/Rsdds.

The pMCS2rrnBP/Rsdds plasmid was electroporated into *E. coli* strain S17-1. This strain contains a chromosomal copy of the trans-acting elements that mobilize oriT-containing plasmids during conjugation with a second bacterial strain. It also carries a gene conferring resistance to the antibiotics streptomycin and spectinomycin.

5 Using the S17-1 strain, the pMCS2rrnBP/Rsdds plasmid was transferred to *R. sphaeroides* 35053 by conjugation. Individual colonies were purified by restreaking on LBK plates. Single colonies were screened by PCR using the RDS18F and RSDDSMCSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

10 pMCS2rrnBP/Stdds

The nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned in the pMCS2rrnBP vector as follows. The *S. trueperi* dds gene was PCR amplified using the following primer pair:

15 STDDSMCSF 5'-GTCGCTCGAGATCAGATAATCGTCGCTCAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:149)
 STDDSMCSR 5'-ATATGGTACCGACATGGACGAGGAAGACGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:150)

20 The forward primer was located upstream of the start codon and introduced a XhoI restriction site, while the reverse primer was located downstream of the stop codon and introduced a KpnI restriction site. Since the forward primer was located upstream, the *S. trueperi* dds fragment maintained its native ribosomal binding site. The following reaction mix and PCR program were used to amplify the *S. trueperi* dds gene.

25

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
	Pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	8 cycles of:
	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
30	SHDDSMCSF (50 µM)	55°C 45 seconds
	SHDDSMCSR (50 µM)	72°C 3 minutes
	Genomic DNA (50 ng/µL)	21 cycles of:
	Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/µL)	94°C 30 seconds
	DI water	61°C 45 seconds

Total:	100 μ L	72°C 3 minutes
		72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

5 The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and an about 1.6 Kb fragment was excised. The DNA was isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The isolated DNA was restricted with XhoI and KpnI, and was column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Two μ g of pMCS2rrnBP vector DNA was digested with KpnI, and the linear DNA was gel isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The vector was 10 further digested with XhoI, and the DNA was column purified. The double-digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and column purified using a Qiagen gel purification kit. The XhoI/KpnI-digested *S. trueperi* dds PCR product was ligated into the prepared vector using T4 DNA ligase for 14-16 hours at 16°C. One μ L of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, 15 which were then plated on LBK (25 μ g/mL) media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of DI water, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the SHDDSMCSF and SHDDSMCSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X 20 Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 6 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 61°C 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The 25 resulting plasmid containing the Stdds sequence under the control of the rrnB promotor was designated pMCS2rrnBP/Stdds.

The pMCS2rrnBP/Stdds plasmid was electroporated into *E. coli* strain S17-1. Using the S17-1 strain, the pMCS2rrnBP/Stdds plasmid was transferred to *R. sphaeroides* 35053 by conjugation. Individual colonies were purified by restreaking on LBK plates. 30 Single colonies were screened by PCR using the SHDDSMCSF and SHDDSMCSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2glnBP/Rsdds

The nucleic acid encoding a *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned in the pMCS2glnBP vector as follows. The *R. sphaeroides* dds gene was PCR amplified using the following primer pair.

5

RSDDSF 5'-TAGAGAATTCAAGGAAGAGCATGGGATTGGACG-
AGGTTTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:151)

RSDDSR 5'-TACTACTGTATGTAGGTACCACTGCGGTCGGAC-
TGATAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:152)

10

The forward primer introduced an EcoRI restriction site and a ribosomal binding site that was designed based on *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 gene. The reverse primer introduced a KpnI restriction site. Following reaction mix and PCR program was used to amplify the *R. sphaeroides* dds gene.

15

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
	Pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	7 cycles of:
	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
20	RSDDSF (100 µM)	55°C 45 seconds
	RSDDSR (100 µM)	72°C 3 minutes
	Genomic DNA (50 ng/µL)	25 cycles of:
	Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/µL)	94°C 30 seconds
	DI water	62°C 45 seconds
25	Total:	72°C 3 minutes
		72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a fragment about 30 1.6 Kb in size was excised. The excised DNA was isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The isolated DNA was restricted with EcoRI and KpnI and was column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Three µg of pMCS2glnBP vector DNA was digested with KpnI, and the linear DNA was gel isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The vector was further digested with EcoRI, and the DNA was column purified. The double-digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and column

purified using a Qiagen gel purification kit. The KpnI/EcoRI-digested *R. sphaeroides* dds PCR product with the *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 ribosomal binding site described above was ligated into the prepared vector using T4 DNA ligase for 14-16 hours at 16°C. One μ L of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which

5 were then plated on LBK (25 μ g/mL) media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of DI water, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the glnBF and RSDDSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer,

10 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 6 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 62°C 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large scale plasmid preparation

15 was done on a culture of a colony containing the Rsdds PCR product, and the glnBP/Rsdds region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors. The resulting plasmid containing the Rsdds sequence under the control of the glnB promotor was designated pMCS2glnBP/Rsdds.

The pMCS2glnBP/Rsdds plasmid DNA was electroporated into electrocompetent

20 *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 cells as well as electrocompetent carotenoid-deficient mutant cells of 35053 (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE). Individual colonies of both strains were screened by PCR using the glnBF and RSDDSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

25 pMCS2glnBP/Stdss

The nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned in the pMCS2glnBP vector as follows. The *S. trueperi* dds gene was PCR amplified using the following primer pair.

30 SHDDSECOVF 5'-GCGTGATATCGAAGGAAGAGCATGAGCGC-
AACCGTCCACCG-3' (SEQ ID NO:153)

SHDDSKPNR 5'-ACTGCTAGGGTCCGAGGTACCGACATGGACGA-
GGAAGACGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:154)

The forward primer introduced an EcoRV restriction site and a ribosomal binding site that was designed based on the *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 gene. The reverse primer introduced a KpnI restriction site. The following reaction mix and PCR program were used to amplify the *S. trueperi* dds gene.

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
10	Pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	7 cycles of:
	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
	SHDDSECOVF (100 µM)	58°C 45 seconds
	SHDDSKPNR (100 µM)	72°C 3 minutes
15	Genomic DNA (50 ng/µL)	25 cycles of:
	Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/µL)	94°C 30 seconds
	DI water	65°C 45 seconds
	Total:	72°C 3 minutes
20	100 µL	72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a fragment about 1.2 Kb in size was excised. The excised DNA was isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The isolated DNA was restricted with EcoRV and KpnI and was column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Three µg of pMCS2glnBP vector DNA was digested with KpnI, and the linear DNA was gel isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The vector was further digested with EcoRV, and the DNA was column purified. The double-digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and column purified using a Qiagen gel purification kit. The KpnI/EcoRV-digested *S. trueperi* dds PCR product with the *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 ribosomal binding site was ligated into the prepared vector using T4 DNA ligase for 14-16 hours at 16°C. One µL of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were plated on LBK (25 µg/mL) media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 µL of DI water, and 2 µL of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 µL of the heated

cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the glnBF and RSDDSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 5 2 minutes; 6 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 58°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 65°C 45 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large scale plasmid preparation was done on a culture of a colony containing the Stdds PCR product, and the glnBP/Stdds region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdds 10 sequence under the control of the glnB promotor was designated pMCS2glnBP/Stdds.

The pMCS2glnBP/Stdds plasmid DNA was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and a carotenoid-deficient mutant of 35053 (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE). Individual colonies of both strains were screened by PCR using the glnBF and SHDDSKPNR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

15

pMCS2tetP/Stdxs

The nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity was cloned in the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. The pMCS2tetP plasmid DNA was digested with the restriction enzyme KpnI, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and 20 digested with the restriction enzyme Clal. The enzyme reactions were inactivated by heating at 65°C for 20 minutes. The digested vector DNA was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel. The Kpn1/Clal-digested *S. trueperi* dxs PCR product described above with the *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 ribosomal binding site was ligated into the prepared vector using T4 DNA ligase for 25 16 hours at 16°C. One μ L of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH5 α ™ cells, which were plated on LBK media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the 30 SXSCLAF2 and SHDXSMCSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of

Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 54°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 60°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large scale plasmid preparation was done on a culture of a colony containing the *S. trueperi* dxs PCR product, and the tetP/Stdxs region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdxs sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdxs.

5 Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdxs) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells 10 of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and a carotenoid-deficient mutant of 35053 (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE). Individual colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the TETXBAF and STDXSMCSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

15 pMCS2tetP/Rsdds

The nucleic acid encoding a *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned in the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. Three µg of plasmid DNA of the pMCS2tetP vector was digested with the restriction enzyme KpnI. The digested DNA was cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit and digested with the restriction enzyme EcoRI, 20 after which the enzyme was inactivated by heating at 65°C for 20 minutes. The digested vector DNA was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified. Sixty ng of vector DNA was ligated with 120 ng of the KpnI/EcoR I-digested *R. sphaeroides* dds PCR product described above using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One µL of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH5α™, 25 which were then plated on LBK media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 µL of 10 mM Tris, and 2 µL of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 µL of the heated cells used in a 25 µL PCR reaction using the TETXBAF and RSDDSMCSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 30 µM each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100

under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. Plasmid DNA was isolated for a colony having the desired insert, and the

5 tetP/Rsdds region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. The resulting plasmid containing the Rsdds sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Rsdds.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Rsdds) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and the ATCC 35053/Δ crtE strain. Individual 10 colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the TETXBAF and RSDDSMCSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2tetP/Stdss

15 The nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned in the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. Three µg of pMCS2tetP plasmid DNA was digested with the restriction enzyme KpnI. The digested DNA was gel purified and digested with the restriction enzyme EcoRV. The enzyme was then inactivated by heating at 80°C for 20 minutes, and the DNA dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase. The dephosphorylated DNA was purified using a QIAquick PCR 20 purification kit. Fifty µg of digested vector DNA was ligated with 150 ng of the KpnI/EcoRV-digested *S. trueperi* dds PCR product described above using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One µL of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were then plated on LBK media. Individual 25 colonies were resuspended in about 25 µL of 10 mM Tris, and 2 µL of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 µL of the heated cells used in a 25 µL PCR reaction using the TETXBAF and STDDSMCSR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 µM each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 30 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2

minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. Plasmid DNA was isolated for a colony having the desired insert and was sequenced in the tetP/Stdds region to confirm the DNA sequence 5 of the insert. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdds sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdds.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdds) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and the ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE strain. Individual colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the TETXB AF 10 and STDDSMCSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds

Nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity as well as nucleic acid encoding a *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned into 15 the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. A vector containing both the *S. trueperi* dxs gene and the *R. sphaeroides* dds gene, each behind a tet promoter, was constructed using the pMCS2tetP/Stdxs construct described above as the starting vector. This vector was digested with restriction enzyme XbaI, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and digested with the restriction enzyme Bpu10I (Fermentas, Hanover, MD). The 20 enzyme reaction was inactivated by heating for 20 minutes at 80°C. The digested vector DNA was then dephosphorylated using shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel.

A PCR product containing a tet promoter region followed by a *R. sphaeroides* dds gene was amplified using the pMCS2tetP/Rsdds construct described above as template. 25 The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 5 ng plasmid template, 0.2 μM each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase in a final volume of 200 μL. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 55°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final 30 extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel

electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel. A 1.6 Kb fragment was excised from the gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Bpu10I, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, digested with Xba I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and quantified on a minigel.

5 60 ng of the prepared pMCS2tetP/Stdxs vector was ligated with 70 ng of the digested tetP/Rsdds PCR product using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH5 α ™ cells. Electroporated cells were plated on LBK media. Individual colonies were screened by PCR using the RSDDSMCSF and STDXSMCSR primers, which produced a 4.1 Kb

10 band. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X Genome Advantage (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) reaction buffer, 1 M GCMelt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂,

15 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1X Genome Advantage Polymerase. The PCR was conducted in a MJ Research PTC100 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 1.5 minutes; 32 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 60°C, and a 6.5 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes. A large-scale plasmid prep was done for a colony that had the desired insert, and plasmid DNA

20 was sequenced through the tetP/Rsdds region to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdxs sequence under the control of the tet promotor and the Rsdds sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds) was electroporated into

25 electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strains 35053 and the ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE. Individual colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the RSDDSMCSF and STDDSMCSR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2tetP/Stdxr

Nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXR activity was cloned into the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. The *S. trueperi* dxr gene was amplified using genomic DNA as template. The following primers were designed to introduce an EcoRV restriction site and a ribosomal binding based on *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 gene at the beginning of the amplified fragment and a KpnI site at the end of the amplified fragment.

5 SXRRVF 5'-GATGATATCGAAGGAAGAGCATGGTGAAGCGCGT-
CACGGTGT-3' (SEQ ID NO:155)
10 SXRKPNR 5'-CAAGAGTCAGAAGGTACCCGCCAGAATGGTGAGC-
AGGATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:156)

The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 200 ng genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM of each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase in a final volume of 200 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1 % TAE-agarose gel. A 1.0 Kb fragment was excised from the gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested simultaneously with EcoRV and KpnI restriction enzymes, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and checked on a minigel.

Fifty ng of the EcoRV, KpnI-digested pMCS2tetP vector described above for the 25 pMCS2tetP/Stdds construct was ligated with 75 ng of the digested *S. trueperi* dxr PCR product using T4 DNA ligase at 20°C for 4 hours. One μ L of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were then plated on LBK media. Individual colonies were selected and screened by PCR using the TETXBAF and SXRKPNR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR 30 buffer, 200 ng genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM of each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per 25 μ L reaction. The PCR reaction was

performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 32 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large-scale plasmid preparation was done for a colony that had the desired insert, and the tetP/Stdxr region 5 was sequenced to confirm the DNA sequence of the insert. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdxr sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdxr.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdxr) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strains 35053 and ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE. Individual colonies of both 10 strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the TETXBAF and SXRKPNR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2tetP/Stdxr/Stdds

Nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXR activity as well as 15 nucleic acid encoding a *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DDS activity was cloned into the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. A vector containing both the *S. trueperi* dxr and dds genes, each behind a tet promoter, was constructed using the pMCS2tetP/Stdds construct described above as the starting vector. This vector was digested with restriction enzyme XbaI, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and digested with the restriction 20 enzyme Bpu10I (Fermentas). The enzyme reaction was inactivated by heating for 20 minutes at 80°C. The digested vector DNA was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified.

A PCR product containing a tet promoter region followed by a *S. trueperi* dxr gene was amplified using the pMCS2tetP/Stdxr construct described above as template 25 and primers TETBPUF and SXRXBAR. The SXRXBAR primer, having the following sequence, was designed to introduce an XbaI restriction site on the end of the PCR product.

SXRXBAR 5'-CAAGAGTCAGAATCTAGACGCCAGAATGGTGA-
30 GCAGGATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:157)

The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 5 ng plasmid template, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase in a final volume of 200 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial 5 denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 3.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel. A 1.4 Kb fragment was excised from the gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Bpu10I, 10 cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, digested with XbaI restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and quantified on a minigel.

Sixty ng of the prepared pMCS2tetP/Stdss vector was ligated with 80 ng of the digested tetP/Stdxr PCR product using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, 15 which were then plated on LBK media. Individual colonies were screened by PCR using the SXREVF and SDSKP NR primers. Colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK media. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the 20 following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 58°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 4.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 4.5 minutes; and 25 a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large-scale plasmid preparation was done for a colony that had the desired insert, and the tetP/Stdxr region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. The resulting plasmid containing the Stdxr sequence under the control of the tet promotor and the Stdss sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdxr/Stdss.

30 Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdxr/Stdss) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strains 35053 and ATCC 35053/Δ crtE. Individual colonies of

both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the SXREVF and SDSKPNR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2tetP/EcUbiC

5 Nucleic acid encoding a *E. coli* polypeptide having chorismate lyase activity was cloned into the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. The *E. coli* ubiC gene was amplified using genomic DNA from *E. coli* strain DH10B as template. The following primers were designed to introduce an EcoRV restriction site and a ribosomal binding site based on *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 gene at the beginning of the amplified fragment, and a KpnI site at the
10 end of the amplified fragment.

UBICRVF 5'-CTAGATATCGGAAGGAAGAGCATGTCACAC-
CCCGCGTTA-3' (SEQ ID NO:158)
UBICKPNR 5'-TCAGGTACCGTGTGCCACCCACAACGCC-
15 CATAATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:159)

The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 200 ng genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase in a final volume of 200 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ
20 Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 57°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 2.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 2.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1.5 % TAE-agarose gel. A 650 bp fragment was excised from the
25 gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested with EcoRV, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, digested with KpnI restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and quantified on a minigel.

Seventy-five ng of the EcoRV, KpnI-digested pMCS2tetP vector described above for the pMCS2tetP/Stdds construct was ligated with 70 ng of the digested ubiC PCR
30 product using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH5 α ™ cells, which were then plated on

LBK media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the TETXBAF and UBICKPNR primers. The PCR mix contained 5 the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 32 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 62°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 2 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large-scale plasmid preparation was done 10 for a colony that had the desired insert and the tetP/ubiC region was sequenced to confirm the DNA sequence of the insert. The resulting plasmid containing the UbiC sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/EcUbiC.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/EcUbiC) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and the ATCC 35053/ Δ crtE strain. Individual 15 colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the TETXBAF and UBICKPNR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above with the addition of 5% DMSO (v/v) to the PCR reaction.

pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/EcUbiC

20 Nucleic acid encoding an *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity, nucleic acid encoding an *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity, and nucleic acid encoding an *E. coli* polypeptide having chorismate lyase activity was cloned into the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. A vector containing the *S. trueperi* dxs gene, the *R. sphaeroides* dds gene, and the *E. coli* ubiC gene, each behind a tet promoter, was 25 constructed using the pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds construct described above as the starting vector. This vector was digested with restriction enzyme KpnI, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and digested with the restriction enzyme NsiI. The enzyme reaction was inactivated by heating for 20 minutes at 65°C. The digested vector DNA was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and gel purified.

30 A PCR product containing a tet promoter region followed by an *E. coli* ubiC gene was amplified using the pMCS2tetP/EcUbiC construct described above as template. The

following primers were designed to introduce an *Kpn*I restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and an *Nsi*I site at the end of the amplified fragment.

5 TETKPNF 5'-TAGGGTACCACCGTCTACGCCGACCT-
CGTTCAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:160)
UBICNSIR 5'-TGTATGCATGTCGCCACCCACAACGC-
CCATAATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:161)

The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Native Plus Pfu buffer, 5 ng plasmid template, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 10 units of native Pfu DNA polymerase in a final volume of 200 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 62°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 2.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 66°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 2.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel. An 850 bp fragment was excised from the gel and purified. The purified fragment was digested with the restriction enzyme NsiI, cleaned with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, digested with the restriction enzyme KpnI, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit, and quantified on a minigel.

Fifty ng of the prepared pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds vector was ligated with 35 ng of the digested tetP/ubiC PCR product using T4 DNA ligase at 16°C for 16 hours. One μ L of ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were then plated on LBK media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the SXSCLAf2 and UBiCNSIR primers. The PCR reaction mix contained 1X GC-RICH PCR reaction buffer, 1.0 M GC-RICH resolution solution, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of GC-RICH enzyme mix per reaction (Roche). The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial

denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 60°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 64°C 1 minute, and 72°C for 5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large-scale plasmid preparation was done for a colony that had the desired insert, and plasmid DNA was sequenced

5 through the tetP/ubiC region to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. The resulting plasmid containing Stdxs sequence under the control of the tet promotor, the Rsdds sequence under the control of the tet promotor, and the UbiC sequence under the control of the tet promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/EcUbiC.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/EcUbiC) was electroporated into

10 electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strains 35053 and ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE. Individual colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the SXSCLAF2 and UBICNSIR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

15 pMCS2tetP/RsLytB

Nucleic acid encoding a LytB *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide was cloned into the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. The *R. sphaeroides* lytB was identified by TBLASTN analysis of its genome using an *E. coli* lytB sequence as a query. Based on the identified sequence the following primers were designed to PCR amplify the gene:

20

LYTBHINDF 5'-GACGAAGCTTGAAGGAAGAGCATGCCTCCCTCA-
CCCTCTATC-3' (SEQ ID NO:162)
LYTBKPNR 5'-GTCACTGAATGGTACCGCAGCCGAGAACCG-
CCAGAAGCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:163)

25

The primers introduced a HindIII restriction site and ribosomal binding site at the 5' end, and a KpnI restriction site at the 3' end. The following reaction mix and PCR program were used to amplify the lytB gene.

30	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
	Pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	7 cycles of:

	dNTP mix (10 mM)	3 μ L	94°C	30 seconds
	LYTBHINDF (100 μ M)	1 μ L	59°C	45 seconds
	LYTBKPNR (100 μ M)	1 μ L	72°C	3 minutes
	Genomic DNA (50 ng/ μ L)	2 μ L	25 cycles of:	
5	Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/ μ L)	2 μ L	94°C	30 seconds
	DI water	76 μ L	66°C	45 seconds
			72°C	3 minutes
	Total:	100 μ L	72°C	7 minutes
			4°C	Until used further

10

The PCR product was run on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a fragment about 1.1 Kb in size was excised. The excised DNA was isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The isolated DNA was restricted with HindIII and KpnI, and was column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Two μ g of pMCS2tetP vector DNA was digested with HindIII, and the linear DNA was gel isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The vector was further digested with KpnI, and the DNA was column purified. The double-digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and column purified using a Qiagen gel purification kit. The KpnI/HindIII-digested *R. sphaeroides* lytB PCR product with the *R. sphaeroides* dxs1 ribosomal binding site described above was ligated into the prepared vector using T4 DNA ligase for 14-16 hours at 16°C. One μ L of the ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were then plated on LBK (25 μ g/mL) media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of DI water, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the LYTBHINDF and LYTBKPNR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 66°C for 1 minute, and 72°C for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large scale plasmid preparation was done on a culture of a colony containing the lytB PCR product, and the tetP/lytB region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors.

The resulting plasmid containing the *RsLytB* sequence under the control of the *tet* promotor was designated pMCS2tetP/*RsLytB*.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/*RsLytB*) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and a carotenoid-deficient mutant of 35053 (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE). Individual colonies of both strains, along with an *E. coli* control, were screened by PCR using the TETXBAF and LYTBKPNR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB

10 Nucleic acid encoding an *S. trueperi* polypeptide having DXS activity, nucleic acid encoding an *R. sphaeroides* polypeptide having DDS activity, and nucleic acid encoding *LytB* from *R. sphaeroides* were cloned into the pMCS2tetP vector as follows. The *R. sphaeroides* *lytB* gene was cloned and expressed along with the *R. sphaeroides* *dds* and *S. trueperi* *dxs* genes. In this triple expression system, each gene was expressed 15 through its own *tetP*. The *R. sphaeroides* *lytB* gene was PCR amplified along with the *tetP* using the following primers.

TETKPNF 5'-TAGGGTACCACCGTCTACGCCGACCTC-
GTTGAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:164)

20 LYTBNSIR 5'-AGGCAATGCATGCAGCCGAGAACCGCC-
AGAAGCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:165)

The following PCR mix and program were used to PCR amplify the *lytB* gene along with the *tetP*.

25

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
	Pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	7 cycles of:
	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
30	TETKPNF (100 μM)	63°C 45 seconds
	LYTBNSIR (100 μM)	72°C 3 minutes
	pMCS2tetP/ <i>lytB</i> (10 ng/μL)	25 cycles of:
	Pfu enzyme (2.5 U/μL)	94°C 30 seconds
	DI water	69°C 45 seconds

Total:	100 μ L	72°C 3 minutes
		72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

5 In this PCR reaction, pMCS2tetP/RsLytB plasmid DNA was used as a template. The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a fragment about 1.4 Kb in size was excised. The excised DNA was isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The isolated DNA was restricted with NsiI and KpnI, and was column purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. Two μ g of pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds plasmid DNA was digested with 10 NsiI, and the linear DNA was gel isolated using a Qiagen gel isolation kit. The vector was further digested with KpnI, and the DNA was column purified. The double-digested vector was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase and column purified using a Qiagen gel purification kit. The KpnI/NsiI-digested PCR product was ligated into the prepared plasmid using T4 DNA ligase for 14-16 hours at 16°C. One μ L of the 15 ligation reaction was transformed into *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells, which were then plated on LBK (25 μ g/mL) media. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 25 μ L of DI water, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBK. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the SXSCLA2 and 20 LYTBNSIR primers. The PCR mix contained the following: 1X Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO (v/v), and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 6 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 45 sec, and 72°C for 4 minutes; 25 cycles of 94°C for 30 seconds, 65°C for 45 seconds, and 72°C for 25 4 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72°C. A large scale plasmid preparation was done on a culture of a colony containing the correct insert, and the tetP/lytB region was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors. The resulting plasmid containing Stdxs sequence under the control of the tet promotor, the Rsdds sequence under the control of the tet promotor, and the LytB sequence under the control of the tet promotor 30 was designated pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB.

Plasmid DNA (pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB) was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 and a carotenoid-deficient mutant

of 35053 (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE). Individual colonies of both strains were screened by PCR using the SXSCLAF2 and LYTBNNSIR primers to confirm the presence of the insert as described above.

5 Example 9 – Making recombinant microorganisms containing knock-outs

Various nucleic acid sequences within the *R. sphaeroides* genome were knocked out. All restriction enzymes and T4 DNA ligase were obtained from New England Biolabs (Beverly, MA) unless otherwise indicated. All plasmid DNA preparations were done using QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kits or Qiagen Maxi Prep Kits, and all gel 10 purifications were done using QIAquick Gel Extraction Kits (Qiagen, Valencia, CA).

ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE(kan)

R. sphaeroides cells lacking crtE were made by inserting a kanamycin resistance gene into the crtE sequence as follows. In general, the crtE gene from *R. sphaeroides* was 15 cloned into a pUC19 vector, and a kanamycin gene (kan) was inserted into the gene to inactivate it. The crtE-kan insert was amplified by PCR and cloned into pSUP203, a mobilizable ColE1-based plasmid that is not maintained in *R. sphaeroides* unless it is integrated into a *R. sphaeroides* replicon. This plasmid was transformed into *E. coli* strain S17-1, a strain that is able to mobilize oriT-containing plasmids in conjugations 20 with a second bacterial strain. The S17-1 strain was conjugated with *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053, and colonies were identified in which the crtE-kan insert had replaced the native crtE gene.

The crtE gene from *R. sphaeroides* strain 17023 was amplified by PCR using primers designed to introduce an SphI restriction site at the beginning of the amplified 25 fragment and an XbaI restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

CRTESPHF 5'-AAGCATGCGAAAAAGTTGACACCTGTGGAGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:166)

30 CRTEXBAR 5'-ACTCTAGAAGCACCTGCGATGGACGAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:167)

The fragment amplified included the crtE gene along with 85 nucleotides upstream of the translational start codon and 228 nucleotides downstream of the translational stop codon. The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X GC Genomic PCR Buffer (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA), 1 M GC-Melt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 1X Advantage-GC Genomic Polymerase Mix, and 1 ng of genomic DNA per μ L of reaction mix. The PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 2400 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 30 seconds; 35 cycles of a 15 second denaturation at 94°C, a one minute annealing at 55°C, and a 3 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes. Fifty μ L of PCR product was 5 separated on a 1% Tris-Acetate-EDTA (TAE)-agarose gel. A 1180 bp fragment was gel 10 purified, and the purified DNA was digested with XbaI and SphI restriction enzymes (Promega, Madison, WI).

pUC19 vector was digested with the restriction enzymes SphI and XbaI, and gel 15 purified on a 1% TAE- agarose gel. Fifty ng of purified vector was ligated with about 150 ng of digested crtE PCR product for 16 hours at 14°C using T4 DNA ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN). One μ L of ligation reaction was transformed into ElectroMAX™ DH10B™ cells (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD), which were then plated on LB media containing 100 μ g/mL ampicillin and 50 μ g/mL of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-B-D-Galactopyranoside (LBKX). Individual, white colonies were 20 resuspended in about 20 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the resuspension was plated on LBKX media. The remnant resuspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break 25 open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the CRTESPHF and CRTEXBAR primers. The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X GC Genomic PCR Buffer, 1 M GCMelt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1X Advantage-GC Genomic Polymerase Mix. The PCR was 30 conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 2400 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 30 seconds; 35 cycles of a 15 second denaturation at 94°C, a one minute annealing at 55°C, and a 3 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes. Plasmid DNA was isolated for colonies having a crtE gene insert and was digested with the restriction enzyme HindIII and with a mixture of SphI and XbaI to confirm vector structure.

One μ g of the pUC19crtE construct was digested with XhoI and StuI restriction enzymes. These enzymes cut a 273 bp fragment of DNA from the center of the crtE gene. The digested DNA was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel. A 3.6 Kb fragment representing pUC19 and the remaining ends of the crtE gene was excised and purified.

5 The kanamycin resistance gene was amplified by PCR from the PCRII vector (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) using primers designed to introduce an StuI restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and an XhoI restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

10 KANSTUF 5'-ATAAAGGCCTTACATGGCGATAGCTAGACTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:168)

KANXHOR 5'-AAGGCTCGAGAAGGATCTTACCGCTGTTGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:169)

15 The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X Pfu reaction buffer (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA), 0.2 mM each dNTP, 8 units Pfu, and 5 ng of the PCRII vector in a 200 μ L reaction. The PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 2400 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 8 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 55°C, and a 2.5 minute extension at 72°C; 20 24 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 55°C, and a 2.5 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes. The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE- agarose gel, and a 1.2 Kb fragment was excised and purified. One μ g of purified DNA was digested with XhoI and StuI restriction enzymes and cleaned using a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit.

25 Fifty ng of the digested pUC19crtE vector DNA was ligated with 75 ng of the digested kan PCR product for 16 hours at 14°C using T4 DNA ligase (Roche). One μ L of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 μ L of *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH10B™ electrocompetent cells, which were then plated on LB media containing 100 μ g/mL ampicillin and 50 μ g/mL kanamycin (LBAK). Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures 30 of individual colonies and was digested in separate reactions with the restriction enzymes PstI, SphI, and a StuI/XbaI mixture to confirm correct vector structure.

The crtE gene with the inserted kan gene was amplified by PCR using primers designed to have ScaI restriction sites on both ends of the fragment. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

5 CRTESCAF 5'-ATAGTACTGAAAAAGTTGACACCTGTGGAGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:170)
CRTESCAR 5'-ATAGTACTAGCACCTGCGAATGGACGAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:171)

The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X GC Genomic PCR Buffer, 1 M GCMelt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 1X Advantage-GC Genomic Polymerase Mix, and 1 ng of plasmid DNA per μ L of reaction mix. The PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 9600 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 1 minute; 8 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 55°C, and a 4 minute extension at 72°C; 25 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, 15 a 1 minute annealing at 60°C, and a 4 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes. 200 μ L of PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel. A 2.0 Kb fragment was excised and purified. One μ g of purified DNA was digested with ScaI restriction enzyme, and the digested DNA was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit.

20 2.3 μ g of pSUP203 plasmid DNA was digested with ScaI restriction enzyme. The digested DNA was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 7.6 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified plasmid DNA was then dephosphorylated using calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase (Promega). 75 ng of dephosphorylated plasmid DNA was ligated with 60 ng and 120 ng of the ScaI-digested crtE-kan PCR product for 16 hours at 25 14°C using T4 DNA ligase (New England BioLabs). One μ L of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 μ L of *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH10B™ electrocompetent cells, which were then plated on LB media containing 10 μ g/mL tetracycline, to which pSUP203 carries a resistance gene, and 25 μ g/mL kanamycin. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual colonies and digested with ScaI restriction enzyme to check 30 insert size. 100 ng of plasmid DNA derived from a confirmed colony was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of the *E. coli* strain S17-1. This strain contains a

chromosomal copy of the trans-acting elements that mobilize oriT-containing plasmids during conjugation with a second bacterial strain. It also carries a gene conferring resistance to the antibiotics streptomycin and spectinomycin. The transformation reaction was plated on LB media with 10 µg/mL tetracycline, 25 µg/mL kanamycin, and 25 µg/mL streptomycin. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 20 µL of 10 mM Tris and heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells. Two µL of the heated cells was used in a 25 µL PCR reaction using the CRTECAF and CRTESCAR primers to confirm the presence of the crtE-kan insert. The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 µM each primer, 1X GC Genomic PCR Buffer, 1.0 M GCMelt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1X Advantage-GC Genomic Polymerase Mix. The PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 9600 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 1 minute; 30 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 56°C, and a 4 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes.

The pSUP203crtE-kan construct was introduced into *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 through conjugation with the *E. coli* S17-1 strain carrying this vector. The S17-1 donor was grown in LB media with 25 µg/mL kanamycin and 25 µg/mL streptomycin at 37°C for 16 hours. A growing culture of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 was used to inoculate Sistrom's media using 1/5 to 1/10 dilutions, and the subcultures were grown at 30°C for about 20 hours. For both the S17-1crtE-kan and 35053 genotypes, cells were pelleted from 1.5 mL of culture. Pellets were resuspended and pelleted four times in either 1X Sistrom's salts for the 35053 cells or LB media for the S17-1 cells. The pellets were each resuspended in 1.5 mL of LB, and 200 µL of the S17-1 cells was combined with 1.3 mL of the 35053 cells. This mixture was pelleted, the supernatant removed, and the pellet resuspended in 20 µL of LB media. The resuspended cells were spotted onto an LB plate and incubated at 30°C for 7.5 hours. The cells were then scraped off the plate, resuspended in 1.5 mL of 1X Sistrom's salts, and plated (200 µL/plate) on Sistrom's media supplemented with 25 µg/mL kanamycin and 10 µg/mL of telluride (SisKTell). The telluride retards the growth of *E. coli* cells but is detoxified by *R. sphaeroides*. After 7 days, small black colonies were picked off the plates and streaked to fresh plates of the same media. After 6 days of growth, grayish colonies were patched to LB plates containing 25 µg/mL kanamycin (LBK25) and also to LB plates containing 0.75 µg/mL

tetracycline. Desirable double-crossover events, in which the crtE-kan gene was integrated and retained in the genome while the vector DNA was lost, exhibited kanamycin resistance but lacked tetracycline resistance. Colonies resulting from undesirable single-crossover events demonstrated both kanamycin and tetracycline 5 resistance.

The mutants were confirmed using PCR and Southern hybridization as follows. Colonies that exhibited kanamycin resistance, lacked tetracycline resistance, and had a gray phenotype were screened by PCR for the crtE locus using the CRTESCAF and CRTESCAR primers as described above. To confirm that they were *R. sphaeroides* 10 colonies with a truncated crtE gene rather than *E. coli* colonies carrying the vector, colonies were also screened using primers specific to the *R. sphaeroides* ppsR gene and the *E. coli* dxs gene. Individual colonies were resuspended in about 20 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and heated for 10 minutes at 95°C to break open the bacterial cells. Two μ L of the heated cells were used per 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M 15 each primer, 1X GC Genomic PCR Buffer, 1.0 M GCMelt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1X Advantage-GC Genomic Polymerase Mix. The PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 9600 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 1 minute; 8 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 55°C, and a 3.5 minute extension at 72°C; 22 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute 20 annealing at 61°C, and a 3.5 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 5 minutes. All suspected 35053crtE-kan colonies produced a crtE band the same size as the S17-1crtE-kan control. They all also produced a band of the expected size for the ppsR gene and did not produce a band for the *E. coli* dxs gene.

To further confirm the presence of double-crossover events, Southern 25 hybridization was conducted on eight 35053crtE-kan colonies as well as *R. sphaeroides* strains 35053 and 17023. Sequence data for the photosynthetic operon of strain 17023 is available in Genbank and was used to determine restriction enzymes likely to have hybridization patterns that would distinguish mutants from non-mutants. Genomic DNA was isolated from each line using a Gentra Puregene DNA Isolation Kit (Gentra, 30 Minneapolis, MN). Two μ g of genomic DNA was used in digests with the restriction enzymes ApaI and XhoI. The digests were separated on a 0.8% TAE agarose gel, and the

DNA transferred to a nylon membrane. DIG-labeled molecular weight markers II and III (Roche) were also included on the gel/membrane. DIG-labeled probes of the crtE locus were synthesized using a PCR DIG Probe Synthesis Kit (Roche). After baking, membranes were prehybridized in EasyHyb Buffer (Roche) for at least 2 hours and 5 hybridized overnight using 400 nL of a 0.5 DIG labeling reaction per mL of hybridization solution. Detection was conducted using a Wash and Block Buffer Set (Roche). Membranes were washed two times for 5-10 minutes each at room temperature in 2X SSC/0.1% SDS and two times for 15-20 minutes each at 68°C in 0.1X SSC/0.1% SDS. They were then covered with blocking buffer and placed on a shaker for an hour at room 10 temperature. The blocking buffer was replaced with fresh blocking buffer containing 150 mU of AP conjugate per mL of buffer, and the membranes shaken at room temperature for an additional 30 minutes. Membranes were then washed twice for 15 minutes each at room temperature with washing buffer, followed by a five minute wash with detection buffer. The detection buffer was replaced with fresh detection buffer containing 20 µL of 15 NBT/BCIP solution per mL of buffer. This was placed in the dark at room temperature with no shaking until color developed, after which the buffer was replaced with 10 mM Tris-1 mM EDTA solution.

In the ApaI digest, the mutant lines exhibited a band of about 850 bp larger than the strain 35053 control, which is the size difference expected from the insertion of the 20 kanamycin gene product in the StuI/XhoI sites. For the XhoI digest, strain 35053 exhibited a band of about 700 bp, strain 17023 had a band of about 1100 bp, mutant 7C had a band of 1550 bp, and the remaining mutants had a band of 2050 bp. The reason for the size difference in the XhoI bands for the mutants was unclear, but mutant 7C was used in further studies due to its possession of the expected band size relative to strain 25 35053. The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing a crtE knockout was designated ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE(kan).

ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE

R. sphaeroides cells lacking crtE were made using sacB selection as follows. A 30 truncated crtE gene was cloned into the vector pL01, which is a suicide vector in *R. sphaeroides*. The pL01 vector carries a kanamycin resistance gene, a *B. subtilis* sacB

gene, an oriT sequence, a ColEI replicon, and a multiple cloning site (Lenz *et al.*, *J. Bacteriol.*, 176(14):4385-93 (1994)). The pL01crtE plasmid was introduced into *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 through conjugation with an *E. coli* donor. The kanamycin resistance gene was used to select for single-crossover events between the truncated crtE gene and the genomic crtE gene that resulted in incorporation of the pL01crtE DNA into the genome. The presence of the sacB gene on the vector allowed for subsequent selection for the loss of the vector DNA from the genome, as expression of this gene in the presence of sucrose is lethal to *E. coli* and to *R. sphaeroides* under certain growth conditions. A portion of the double-crossover events that led to loss of the sacB gene contained the truncated crtE allele. This method of gene knockout is useful because no residual antibiotic resistance gene is left in the genome.

A three-step PCR process was used to create a 249 bp in-frame deletion in the crtE gene. The crtE gene from *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 was amplified by PCR using primers designed to introduce an SphI restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and a SacI restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

CRTESPHF 5'-CGTGGCATGCGTGTAAAGAAAAAGTTGACA-
CCTGTGGAGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:172)
20 CRTESACR 5'- CTAAGAGCTCAGTCGGGCTCGGTCTCGC-
CTTCAGGAAG -3' (SEQ ID NO:173)

The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X Genome Advantage reaction buffer, 1 M GCMelt, 1.1 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 1X Genome 25 Advantage Polymerase, and 1 ng of genomic DNA per μ L of reaction mix. The PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer Geneamp 2400 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 32 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 45 second annealing at 64°C, and a 3 minute extension at 72°C, followed by a final extension at 72°C for 7 minutes. 200 μ L of PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 1.5 Kb 30 fragment was excised and purified.

The second round of PCR consisted of two separate reactions: reaction A, which used primers CRTESPHF and CRTERI, and reaction B, which used primers CRTESACR and CRTEFI. The sequences of primers CRTEFI and CRTERI were as follows.

5 CRTEFI 5'-GAGAGCGAGAGCCAGATCAAGAAGSGGCTG-
AAGGACATCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:174)
CRTERI 5'-GGATGTCCTTCAGCCSCTTCTGATCTGGCT-
CTCGCTCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:175)

10 The 20 nucleotides on the 3' ends of this pair of primers are located near the center of the crtE gene, 249 bases apart from each other and facing towards the start (CRTERI) and end (CRTEFI) of the gene. The 20 bp on the 5' ends of these primers are the reverse complement of the 3' end of the other primer in the pair. PCR of the two separate reactions was conducted as in the first round, with the exception that 0.05 ng of
15 first round product per μ L of reaction mix was used as template. Also, the thermocycler program used a 2 minute initial denaturation at 94°C; eight cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 45 second annealing at 56°C, and a 3 minute extension at 72°C, followed by eight cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 45 second annealing at 60°C, and a 3 minute extension at 72°C; followed by 16 cycles of a 30 second
20 denaturation at 94°C, a 45 second annealing at 64°C, and a 3 minute extension at 72°C; followed by a final extension at 72°C for 7 minutes. Both PCR products, about 590 and 650 bp in length, were separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, excised, and gel purified.

The third round of PCR used the same primers and reaction mixture as the first round of PCR with the exception that a mixture of 10 ng of each second round fragment
25 was used as template rather than genomic DNA (200 μ L reaction). The PCR program used was also the same as that used in the first round of PCR with the annealing time lengthened to 1.5 minutes. The 1.2 Kb third-round product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel and purified. Three μ g of purified DNA was digested with the restriction enzymes SacI and SphI. The digested DNA was cleaned using a QIAquick PCR
30 Purification Kit and digested with the restriction enzyme StuI. StuI cut within the deleted

region and ensured that there was little or no remaining full-length product. The digestion mixture was again cleaned using a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit.

Three μ g of the vector pL01 was digested with the restriction enzymes SphI and SacI. The enzymes were inactivated by heating to 65°C for 20 minutes, and the vector 5 was dephosphorylated using shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche). The dephosphorylated vector DNA was gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel.

Sixty-six ng of digested vector DNA was ligated with 80 ng of the digested third-round PCR product at 16°C for 16 hours using T4 DNA ligase (Roche). One μ L of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 μ L of *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH5 α ™ 10 electrocompetent cells (Life Technologies), which were then plated on LB media containing 50 μ g/mL kanamycin (LBK50). Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual colonies and digested with the restriction enzyme SacI and with a mixture of SphI and SacI to confirm correct vector structure.

One μ L of plasmid DNA was used to transform electrocompetent cells of the 15 previously described *E. coli* strain S17-1. The electroporated cells were plated on LB media containing 25 μ g/mL of kanamycin, 25 μ g/mL of streptomycin, and 25 μ g/mL of spectinomycin (LBKSMST). Single colonies were used to start cultures for plasmid DNA isolation and used in conjugation. These colonies were also plated on LB media containing 5% sucrose and 25 μ g/mL of kanamycin to ensure that the sacB gene was still 20 functional. Only colonies which exhibited lethality on the sucrose media were used in conjugation. The presence of the correct insert size was confirmed by digestion of plasmid DNA with the restriction enzymes SacI and SphI.

Growing cultures of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 were sub-cultured, using 1/5 and 1/10 volumes of inoculum, in 5 mL Sistrom's media supplemented with 20% LB and 25 grown at 30°C for 12 hours. The S17-1 donor colonies were grown in LBKSMST media at 37°C for 12 hours. 1.5- 3.0 mL of each culture was pelleted, and the pellets were washed four times with LB media. Relative pellet size was estimated and about 2 volumes of 35053 cells were used to 1 volume of S17-1 cells. The cell mixture was pelleted, resuspended in 20 μ L of LB media, spotted on an LB plate, and incubated at 30 30°C for 7- 15 hours. The cells were then scraped off the surface of the plate and

resuspended in 1.5 mL of Sistrom's salts. 200 μ L of resuspended cells were plated on each of seven plates of SisKTell media.

Colonies that grew on the plates after about 10 days, representing proposed single-crossover events, were streaked to new plates of the same media. Upon growth, single 5 colonies were streaked out on LBK25 media. Purified colonies were patched to Sistrom's media supplemented with 1X LB, 15% sucrose, 0.5% DMSO (v/v), and 25 μ g/mL kanamycin (SisLBK15%SucDMSO). These were grown in an anaerobic chamber (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD) at 30°C for 5 days to check for lethality of the sacB gene in the proposed single-crossover events. Concurrently, the cultures were patched to 10 SisLB media containing 15% sucrose and 0.5% DMSO (v/v) without kanamycin (SisLB15%SucDMSO). Several of the cultures exhibited both white and red colonies upon growth on this media. Whitish-gray colonies were purified from these cultures and tested by PCR to show that they contained the truncated crtE allele. These colonies were also screened using primers specific to the *R. sphaeroides* ppsR gene and the *E. coli* dxs 15 gene as described above. Potential double crossovers were also streaked on LBK25 plates to confirm that they were now sensitive to kanamycin. The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing a crtE knockout was designated ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE.

Several discoveries were made using the sacB method to knockout nucleic acid sequenced within the *R. sphaeroides* genome. First, it was discovered that the cultures 20 used in conjugations, particularly those of the recipient *R. sphaeroides* strain, should be in exponential growth. Second, it was discovered that when using the S17-1 strain as a vector donor, the use of telluride in the plating medium is unnecessary as this strain is a proline auxotroph and will not grow on Sistrom's media without LB supplementation. Third, it was discovered that potential single crossovers should be screened using two 25 separate PCR reactions. The first reaction should use a primer within the gene of interest together with a primer homologous to upstream sequence. The second reaction should use a primer within the gene of interest together with a primer homologous to downstream sequence. One of these two reactions should produce a truncated fragment. Fourth, it was discovered that single crossovers that have been confirmed to have sacB 30 lethality can be grown aerobically in Sistrom's media for 2 days and then plated on SisLB15%SucDMSO media. The volume plated varies depending on the rate of growth

of the strain, but is about one μ L or less for strain 35053. This is then grown anaerobically for about 5 days. Fifth, it was discovered that the *sacB* gene may not completely kill cells with the gene, so there may be a background level of very small colonies. The desired double-crossover colonies, however, are typically larger. These 5 colonies should be purified and screened by PCR to identify whether they contain the truncated or full-length allele. Sixth, it was discovered that using one primer homologous to sequence upstream of the knockout gene and one primer homologous to sequence downstream of the gene is useful in confirming the correct location of the insertion event in addition to determining the allele that is present.

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ATCC 35053/ Δ ppsR(strep)

15 *R. sphaeroides* cells lacking PPSR were made by inserting a spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance gene into the *ppsR* sequence as follows. To PCR amplify the *ppsR* gene from *R. sphaeroides* strain 17023, the following primers were designed based on published sequence (GenBank Accession Number L19596).

PPSRF2 5'-AGTCAGTACTAACTGGTGAAGACGCTGAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:176)
 PPSRR2 5'-GATCAGTACTGTGAACGAATACGATACGCA-3' (SEQ ID NO:177)

20 Each primer contained a *Scal* restriction site. The *ppsR* gene was amplified using following reaction mix and PCR amplification program.

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>		<u>Program</u>
	pfu 10X buffer	10 μ L	94°C 5 minutes
25	DMSO	5 μ L	8 cycles of:
	dNTP mix (10 mM)	8 μ L	94°C 45 seconds
	PPSRF2 (50 μ M)	2 μ L	54°C 45 seconds
	PPSRR2 (50 μ M)	2 μ L	72°C 3 minutes
	Genomic DNA (50 ng/ μ L)	2 μ L	25 cycles of:
30	pfu enzyme (2.5 U/ μ L)	2 μ L	94°C 45 seconds
	DI water	69 μ L	61°C 45 seconds
	Total:	100 μ L	72°C 3 minutes
			4°C Until used further

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The PCR product was separated on a 0.8% TAE agarose gel, and a band of about 1.8 Kb was cut and gel isolated using Qiagen Gel Isolation kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA). The gel isolated DNA was digested with ScaI (New England BioLabs, Beverly, MA) for 5 hours. The digested DNA was column purified using Qiagen Gel Isolation kit. The cut 5 DNA was ligated into vector pSUP203 that was also digested with ScaI enzyme.

2.3 μ g of pSUP203 plasmid DNA was digested for 4 hours at 37°C with ScaI restriction enzyme. The digested DNA was separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel. A 7.6 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified plasmid DNA was then dephosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphatase (New England Biolabs). 100 ng of 10 dephosphorylated plasmid DNA was ligated with 200 ng of the ScaI-digested PpsR DNA for 16 hours at 14°C using T4 DNA ligase (New England BioLabs). One μ L of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 μ L of *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH5 α ™ (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD) electrocompetent cells, which were then recovered in 1 mL of SOC media for one hour at 37°C and plated on LB media containing 15 μ g/mL tetracycline. 15 Plasmid DNA was isolated from 8 individual colonies using Qiagen spin Mini prep kit and digested with ScaI restriction enzyme to check insert size. Four of the colonies had a correct insert. 1.5 μ g of the plasmid DNA obtained from confirmed colony was digested with XhoI restriction enzyme (New England BioLabs, Beverly, MA). This enzyme has a single restriction site in the open reading frame of ppsR gene. A linear DNA band of 20 about 8.4 Kb was gel isolated using a Qiagen Gel isolation kit. A spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance omega cassette was obtained by digesting plasmid pUI1638 (Obtained from Dr. Samuel Kaplan's laboratory) with XhoI enzyme. The digest was separated on a 0.8% TAE agarose gel, and a DNA band of about 2.1 Kb was gel isolated. This DNA which encoded for spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance gene was 25 ligated to pSUP203/PpsR, which was also restricted with XhoI enzyme. One μ L of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 μ L of *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH5 α ™ (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD) electrocompetent cells, which were then recovered in 1 mL of SOC media for one hour at 37°C and plated on LB media with 15 μ g/mL tetracycline, 25 μ g/mL spectinomycin, and 25 μ g/mL streptomycin. Plasmid DNA was 30 isolated from 10 individual colonies using Qiagen spin Mini prep kit and digested separately with ScaI and XhoI restriction enzyme to check insert size. Five of the

colonies had a correct insert. 100 ng of plasmid DNA from a confirmed colony was electroporated into electrocompetent cells of the *E. coli* strain SM10. This strain contains a chromosomal copy of the trans-acting elements that mobilize oriT-containing plasmids during conjugation with a second bacterial strain. It also carries a gene conferring 5 resistance to the antibiotic kanamycin. The transformation reaction was recovered in 1 mL of SOC media for one hour and plated on LB media with 10 µg/mL tetracycline, 25 µg/mL kanamycin, 25 µg/mL of streptomycin, and 25 µg/mL spectinomycin.

The pSUP203/ppsR-SM-ST construct was conjugated from the *E. coli* SM10 host into *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053. The SM10 donor was grown in LB media with 25 10 µg/mL kanamycin, 25 µg/mL streptomycin, and 25 µg/mL spectinomycin at 37°C for 16 hours. A growing culture of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 was used to inoculate Sistrom's media in 1/5 to 1/10 dilutions. These cultures were grown for about 20 hours. Cells 15 were pelleted for 1.5 mL of culture of both the SM10 pSUP203/PpsR-SM-ST and 35053 genotypes. Pellets were washed four times in Sistrom's media without vitamins and glucose. The pellets were each resuspended in 1.5 mL of Sistrom's media without vitamins and glucose. 200 µL of the SM10 pSUP203/PpsR-SM-ST cells were combined with 1.3 mL of the 35053 cells. This mixture was pelleted, the supernatant was removed, and the pellet was resuspended in 20 µL of LB media. The resuspended cells were 20 spotted onto a LB plate that was then incubated at 30°C for 7 hours. The cells were then scrapped off the LB plate, resuspended in 1.5 mL of 1X Sistrom's media without vitamins and glucose, and plated (200 µL/plate) on Sistrom's media supplemented with 25 µg/mL spectinomycin, 25 µg/mL streptomycin, and 10 µg/mL of telluride. The telluride retards the growth of *E. coli* cells but is detoxified by *R. sphaeroides*. After 7-10 days, small black colonies were picked off the plates and streaked to fresh plates of the same media. 25 After 6 days of growth, colonies were patched to LB plates containing 25 µg/mL spectinomycin and 25 µg/mL streptomycin (LBSMST25), and also to LB plates containing 0.75 µg/mL tetracycline. Desirable double-crossover events, in which the PpsR-SM-ST gene is retained in the genome and the vector DNA is lost, would have spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance but lack tetracycline resistance. Colonies 30 resulting from undesirable single-crossover events would demonstrate resistance to all of these antibiotic markers.

Colonies that exhibited only spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance and displayed deep red color were confirmed for double-crossover by Southern hybridization. Southern hybridization was conducted on nineteen potential 35053/PpsR-SM-ST colonies in addition to 35053 and *R. sphaeroides* strain 17023. Sequence data for the photosynthetic operon of 17023 is available in Genbank and was used to determine restriction enzymes likely to have hybridization patterns that would distinguish mutants from non-mutants. Genomic DNA was isolated from each line using a Gentra Puregene DNA Isolation Kit (Gentra, Minneapolis, MN). 2 µg of genomic DNA was used in digests using the restriction enzymes NcoI, ApaI, and XmaI in separate reactions. The digests were separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel, and the DNA was transferred to nylon membrane (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN). DIG-labeled molecular weight markers II and III (Roche) were also included on the gel/membrane. DIG-labeled probes of the PpsR locus were made using a PCR DIG Probe Synthesis Kit (Roche). After baking, membranes were prehybridized in EasyHyb Buffer (Roche) for at least 2 hours and hybridized overnight using 400 nL of a 0.5 DIG labeling per mL of hybridization solution. Detection was done using a Roche Wash and Block Buffer Set (Roche). Membranes were washed two times for 5-10 minutes at room temperature in 2X SSC/0.1% SDS and two times for 15-20 minutes at 68°C in 0.1X SSC/0.1% SDS. They were then covered with blocking buffer and placed on a shaker for an hour at room temperature. The blocking buffer was replaced with fresh blocking buffer containing 150 mU of AP conjugate per mL of buffer, and the membranes shaken at room temperature for an additional 30 minutes. Membranes were then washed twice for 15 minutes at room temperature with washing buffer, followed by a five minutes wash with detection buffer. The detection buffer was replaced with fresh detection buffer containing 20 µL of NBT/BCIP solution per mL of buffer. This was placed in the dark at room temperature with no shaking until sufficient color was developed.

In the NcoI digest, the lanes of colony 9 and 10 exhibited a band about 2 Kb larger than the 35053 control, which is the size difference expected from the insertion of the spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance cassette into the XhoI site. For the XmaI digest, 35053 exhibited a single band about 5.5 Kb, while colonies 9, 10, and 5 exhibited two bands whose summed size was about 2 Kb higher than that of 35053. Two bands were

observed in colony 9, 10, and 5 because a XmaI was introduced along with the spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance cassette. For ApaI digest, the control 35053 sample exhibited two bands since ppsR gene harbors an ApaI site. Each of these bands was about 2.3 Kb in size. Colony 9, 10, and 5 exhibited three bands, whose summed size 5 was about 2 Kb higher than that of 35053. An extra band was observed in colonies 9, 10, and 5 because an ApaI site was introduced along with the spectinomycin/streptomycin resistance cassette.

The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing the ppsR knockout was designated ATCC 35053/ΔppsR(strep).

10

ATCC 35053/ΔppsR

R. sphaeroides cells lacking ppsR were made using sacB selection as follows. A three-step PCR process was used to create a 255 bp in-frame deletion in the PpsR gene, so that there would be no residual antibiotic resistance gene in the genome. The PpsR 15 gene from *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 was amplified by PCR using primers designed to introduce an SacI restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and a SphI restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

20

PPSRSACF2 5'-GTCAAATGAGCTCCAAACTGGTGAAGA-
CGCTGAAGGACAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:178)
PPSRSPHR 5'-CAGTCGGGCATGCGTCCATTCAGTTGAC-
ATACTTCTGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:179)

25

The following PCR mix program was used to amplify the PpsR gene.

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
	pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	8 cycles of:
30	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
	PPSRSACF2 (100 μM)	58°C 45 seconds
	PPSRSPHR (100 μM)	72°C 3 minutes
	Genomic DNA (50 ng/μL)	25 cycles of:

pfu enzyme (2.5 U/μL)	2 μL	94°C 30 seconds
DI water	76 μL	64°C 45 seconds
		72°C 3 minutes
Total:	100 μL	72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until used further

5

100 μL of PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel, and a fragment about 1.8 Kb was excised and purified using Qiagen Gel isolation kit.

10 The second round of PCR consisted of two separate reactions: reaction A, which used primers PPSRSACF2 and PPSRMIDR, and reaction B, which used primers PPSRSPHR and PPSRMIDF. The sequences of primers PPSRMIDF and PPSRMIDR were as follows.

15 PPSRMIDF 5'-CTCTTGCTCGCGGCGTGCAGCTATCA-
CGAGGGGGTGGGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:180)

PPSRMIDR 5'-TCCACCCCTCGTGATAGAGCCGCACGCC-
GCCGAGCAAGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:181)

20 The 20 nucleotides on the 3' ends of this pair of primers are located near the center of the ppsR gene, 255 bases apart from each other, and facing towards the start (PPSRMIDR) and end (PPSRMIDF) of the gene. The 20 bp on the 5' ends of these primers are the reverse complement of the 3' end of the other primer in the pair. The following reaction mix and program were used to conduct these PCR.

	<u>Reaction Mix A</u>	<u>Program</u>
25	pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	8 cycles of:
	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
	PPSRSACF2 (100 μM)	58°C 45 seconds
30	PPSRMIDR (100 μM)	72°C 3 minutes
	DNA from first round	25 cycles of:
	(10 ng/μL)	94°C 30 seconds
	pfu enzyme (2.5 U/μL)	64°C 45 seconds
		72°C 3 minutes
35	DI water	72°C 7 minutes
	Total:	4°C Until further use

	<u>Reaction Mix B</u>	<u>Program</u>
	pfu 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	8 cycles of:
5	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
	PPSRSPHR (100 µM)	58°C 45 seconds
	PPSRMIDF (100 µM)	72°C 3 minutes
	DNA from first round	25 cycles of:
	(5ng/µL)	94°C 30 seconds
10	pfu enzyme (2.5 U/µL)	64°C 45 seconds
	DI water	72°C 3 minutes
	Total:	72°C 7 minutes
		4°C Until further use

15 Both PCR products, about 800-700 bp in length, were separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel, excised, and gel purified using a Qiagen gel isolation kit.

The third round of PCR used primers PPSRSACF2 and PPSRSPHR but used both fragments derived in the second round of PCR as template. The PCR mixture used was the same as in the first round of PCR except that equal molar amounts of the round 2 fragments were used as template. The PCR program used was also the same as that used in the first round of PCR, with the annealing time lengthened to 1.5 minutes. The 1.5 Kb third-round product was separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel and purified using Qiagen gel isolation kit. The purified DNA was digested overnight at 37°C with the restriction enzymes SacI and SphI.

25 Three µg of the vector pL01 was digested with the restriction enzymes SphI and SacI at 37°C for 16 hours. The enzymes were inactivated by heating to 65°C for 20 minutes. Dephosphorylation of the vector was achieved by adding 4.7 µL of shrimp alkaline phosphatase 10X buffer (Roche) and 2 µL of shrimp alkaline phosphatase to the inactivated digest. This mixture was heated at 37°C for 10 minutes and then 65°C for 15 minutes. The dephosphorylated vector DNA was then gel purified on a 1.0% TAE agarose gel.

30 98 ng of vector DNA was ligated with 210 ng of the digested third round PCR at 14°C for 14 hours using T4 DNA ligase (Roche). One µL of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 µL of *E. coli* ElectroMAX™ DH5α™ electrocompetent cells (Life 35 Technologies), which were then recovered in 1 mL of SOC media for one hour and plated

on LB media with 25 µg/mL kanamycin (LBK25). Plasmid DNA was isolated from eight individual colonies. Plasmid DNA was checked for correct insert with a PCR screen using the PCR protocol from first round.

One µL of plasmid DNA was used to transform electrocompetent cells of *E. coli* 5 strain S17-1. The electroporated cells were recovered in 1 mL of SOC media for one hour and plated on LB media with 25 µg/mL of kanamycin, 25 µg/mL of streptomycin, and 25 µg/mL of spectinomycin (LBKSMST). Single colonies were used to start cultures for plasmid DNA isolation and used in conjugation. These colonies were also plated on LB media containing 5% or 15% sucrose, and 25 µg/mL of kanamycin to ensure that the 10 *sacB* gene was still functional. Only colonies that showed lethality on the sucrose media were used in conjugation. The presence of the correct insert size was confirmed by colony PCR.

Growing cultures of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 were subcultured, using 1/4 and 15 1/8 volumes of inoculum, in 5 mL Sistrom's media supplemented with 20% LB and grown at 30°C for 9 hours. The S17-1 donor colonies were grown in LBKSMST media at 37°C for 16 hours. 3.0 mL of 35053 and 0.5 mL of S17-1 donor cells were centrifuged and washed four times in Sistrom's media without glucose. Each cell pellet was resuspended into 20 µL LB, and the S17-1 donor suspension was mixed with 35053. The mixture was then spotted on LB, which was incubated at 30°C for 14-16 hours. The cells 20 were then scraped off the surface of the plate and resuspended in 1.5 mL of Sistrom's salts. 200 µL of resuspended cells were plated on each of the seven Sistrom's media plates that were supplemented with 25 µg/mL of kanamycin.

Colonies that grew on the plates after about 10-14 days, representing proposed 25 single crossover events, were streaked to new plates of the same media. Upon growth, single colonies were transferred to LBK25 media. These cultures were grown for 36 to 48 hours in Sistrom's media supplemented with 20% LB and no kanamycin at 30°C. 0.1 µL and 5 µL of this culture was plated on LB media that was supplemented with Sistrom's salts and 15% sucrose. The plates were placed in an anaerobic chamber (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD), and the chamber was placed in a 30°C incubator. After 30 4-5 days, several colonies showed up on the plates, indicating the occurrence of double-crossover events. Four colonies from each single-crossover strain were purified by

streaking on LB agar plates. Single colonies of double-crossover strains were screen by PCR for integration of truncated version of the *ppsR* gene into the chromosome. For screening, the following primers were used, which were located upstream and downstream of the *PpsR* gene. The use of upstream and downstream primer confirms 5 both the locus of integration as well as truncation of *PpsR* gene.

PPSRUPF 5'-GAGCAGCACACTCTGGGAGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:182)

PPSRDNR 5'-CCACACAGGTAGGACACCCAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:183)

10 The following reaction mix and PCR program was used.

	<u>Reaction Mix</u>	<u>Program</u>
	Taq Mg+ 10X buffer	94°C 2 minutes
	DMSO	29 cycles of:
15	dNTP mix (10 mM)	94°C 30 seconds
	PPSRUPF (100 μM)	61°C 45 seconds
	PPSRDNR (100 μM)	72°C 3 minutes
	Cell boil mix	72°C 7 minutes
	Taq enzyme (5 U/μL)	4°C Until further use
20	DI water	
	Total:	
	25 μL	

25 The cell boil mix was prepared by resuspending a single colony in 20-25 μL of water. The suspension was heated at 95°C for 10 minutes in a PCR machine. The tube was given a quick spin to pellet the solids.

The colonies that exhibited the truncated version of the *PpsR* gene were further tested for kanamycin sensitivity by streaking them on LB plates that were supplemented with 25 μg/mL of kanamycin. Also, these colonies were PCR screened for the kanamycin resistance gene.

30 The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing the *ppsR* knockout was designated ATCC 35053/Δ*ppsR*.

ATCC 35053/ΔccN

R. sphaeroides cells lacking ccoN were made using sacB selection as follows. A mutant of *R. sphaeroides* strain 2.4.1 having a 546 bp deletion in the ccoN gene (*R. sphaeroides* 2.4.1/ΔccoN) was obtained from the laboratory of Samuel Kaplan at the

5 University of Texas (Oh and Kaplan, *Biochemistry*, 38:2688-2696 (1999)). The mutated
ccN locus of this strain was amplified by PCR and cloned into pL01. This plasmid was
transformed into *E. coli* strain S17-1. The S17-1 strain was conjugated with *R.*
sphaeroides strain 35053, and colonies were identified in which the truncated locus had
replaced the native ccN gene.

10 The truncated ccoN gene from *R. sphaeroides* 2.4.1/ΔccoN was amplified by PCR using primers designed to introduce a SacI restriction site at the beginning of the amplified fragment and a SphI restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment. The sequences of the primers were as follows.

15 CCONSACF 5'-TCAGAGCTCGTGTGATCGAATGGGGCTT-
GTTCCCTTGATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:184)
CCONSPHR 5'-GAAGCATGCAGGTGATCGACGTGCCACTC-
GTCCGAATAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:185)

20 The PCR reaction mix contained 0.2 μ M each primer, 1X Native Pfu reaction buffer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 5% DMSO, and 10 units of Pfu DNA polymerase in a 200 μ L reaction. Three μ L of the glycerol stock was diluted in 20 μ L of 10 mM Tris and heated at 94°C for 10 minutes, after which 4 μ L was added to the PCR reaction. The PCR was conducted in a MJ Research PT100 and consisted of an initial denaturation at 94°C for 2 minutes; 32 cycles of a 30 second denaturation at 94°C, a 1 minute annealing at 66°C, and a 4 minute extension at 72°C, followed by a final extension at 72°C for 7 minutes. The PCR product was separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 1.6 Kb fragment was excised and purified. Three μ g of purified PCR product was digested with SacI restriction enzyme and separated on a 1% TAE gel. A 1.4 Kb band was excised and purified. A SacI restriction site exists about 200 bp from the CCONSPHR end of the original PCR product.

Three μ g of the vector pL01 was digested with the restriction enzyme SacI. The enzyme was inactivated by heating to 65°C for 20 minutes, and the digested vector was dephosphorylated using shrimp alkaline phosphatase. The dephosphorylated vector DNA was gel purified on a 1% TAE-agarose gel.

5 50 ng of digested vector DNA was ligated with 65 ng of the digested ccoN PCR product at 16°C for 16 hours using T4 DNA ligase (Roche). One μ L of ligation mix was electroporated into 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH5 α ™ electrocompetent cells, which were then plated on LBK media. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of individual colonies and digested with the restriction enzyme SacI to confirm correct insert size.

10 The *E. coli* strain S17-1 contains a chromosomal copy of the trans-acting elements that mobilize oriT-containing plasmids during conjugation with a second bacterial strain. It also carries genes conferring resistance to the antibiotics streptomycin and spectinomycin. In addition, S17-1 is a proline auxotroph and will not grow on unsupplemented Sistrom's media. One μ L of DNA of the truncated ccoN construct was
15 used to transform electrocompetent cells of *E. coli* strain S17-1. The electroporation was plated on LBKSMST. Single colonies were used to start cultures for plasmid DNA isolation and used in conjugation. These colonies were also plated on LB media containing 5% sucrose and 25 μ g/mL of kanamycin to ensure that the sacB gene was still functional. Only colonies that exhibited lethality on the sucrose media were used in
20 conjugation. The presence of the correct insert size was confirmed by digestion of plasmid DNA with the restriction enzyme SacI.

25 Growing cultures of *R. sphaeroides* strain 35053 were subcultured in Sistrom's media supplemented with 20% LB to ensure that they were in exponential growth. The S17-1 donor colonies were grown in LBKSMST media at 37°C overnight or subcultured from growing colonies. 2-4 mL of each culture was centrifuged, and the pellets were
30 washed four times in LB media. Relative pellet size was estimated, and about 2 volumes of 35053 cells were used to 1 volume of S17-1 cells. The cell mixture was then pelleted, resuspended in 20 μ L of LB media, and spotted on an LB plate. This plate was incubated at 30°C for 7- 15 hours. The cells were then scraped off the surface of the plate and resuspended in 1.2 mL of Sistrom's salts. 200 μ L of resuspended cells were plated on each of six plates of Sistrom's media containing 25 μ g/mL of kanamycin (SisK).

Colonies that grew on the plates after about 10 days, representing potential single-crossover events, were streaked to new plates of SisK media. Upon growth, single colonies were transferred to LBK media. Purified colonies were streaked to Sistrom's media supplemented with 1X LB, 15% sucrose, 0.5% DMSO (v/v), and 25 µg/mL kanamycin (SisLBK15%SucDMSO). These were grown in an anaerobic chamber (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD) at 30°C for 5 days to check for lethality of the *sacB* gene in the single-crossover events. The purified colonies were also screened in two separate PCR reactions. The first reaction used a primer within the gene of interest (CCONR) together with a primer homologous to upstream sequence (CCONUPF2), and the second reaction used a primer within the gene of interest (CCONSACF) together with a primer homologous to downstream sequence (CCONDNR2). Single-crossover events exhibited a truncated fragment in one of the two reactions, depending on whether the crossover occurred upstream or downstream of the deletion. The primer sequences were as follows.

15 CCONUPF2 5'-CTCACAAACCTCCAACCGATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:186)
CCONR 5'-CGATGGTGACCACGAAGAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:94)
CCONDNR2 5'-CGTAACGCTCGGTCTCGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:129)

20 Single-crossover colonies were grown in Sistrom's media supplemented with 20% LB. After 2 days of growth, 0.1-1 µL of the cultures was plated on Sistrom's media supplemented with 1X LB, 0.5% DMSO (v/v), and 15% sucrose (SisLB15%SucDMSO). These cultures were grown anaerobically for about 5 days. The *sacB* gene did not always completely kill cells with the gene, so there was often a background level of very small 25 colonies. The larger colonies, which represented double-crossover events, were purified on LB media and screened by PCR to identify whether they contained the truncated or full-length allele. The CCONUPF2 and CCONDNR2 primers were used in this PCR screen to ensure that the truncated gene also was inserted in the correct location in the genome. Potential double-crossovers were also streaked on LBK plates to confirm that 30 they were now sensitive to kanamycin.

The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing the ccoN knockout was designated ATCC 35053/ΔccoN.

ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔccoN

5 *R. sphaeroides* cells lacking crtE and ccoN were made as follows. The wildtype ccoN allele of a crtE knockout mutant (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE) was replaced with a truncated ccoN allele as described above. Double-crossover colonies having the truncated ccoN allele were then re-screened by PCR for the crtE and ccoN loci. These colonies were plated on LBK25 and screened by PCR to confirm the loss of the vector
10 from the genome. The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing the crtE knockout and ccoN knockout was designated ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔccoN.

ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔppsR/ΔccoN

15 *R. sphaeroides* cells lacking crtE, ppsR, and ccoN were made as follows. The wildtype ppsR allele of a crtE/ccoN knockout mutant (ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔccoN) was replaced with a truncated ppsR allele as described above with the following exceptions. After conjugation on an LB plate, the conjugated cells were plated on Sistrom's media containing 25 µg/mL of kanamycin and 0.5% DMSO (SisKDMso) rather than on SisK. After purification on SisKDMso and LBKDMso, single-crossovers were grown
20 aerobically in Sistrom's media supplemented with 1X LB and 0.5% DMSO. After 2 days of growth, the cultures were plated on Sistrom's media supplemented with 1X LB, 15% sucrose, and 0.5% DMSO, and grown anaerobically for 5 days. Potential double-crossover colonies were purified on LBDMso and screened by PCR using the PPSRUPF and PPSRDNR primers. Colonies having the truncated ppsR allele were then rescreened
25 by PCR for the crtE, ppsR, and ccoN loci. These colonies were also plated on LBKDMso and screened by PCR to confirm the loss of the vector from the genome. The resulting *R. sphaeroides* mutant containing the crtE knockout, ppsR knockout, and ccoN knockout was designated ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔppsR/ΔccoN.

Example 10 – Making recombinant microorganisms that
overexpress a particular sequence while a containing knock-out

Any construct developed for the overexpression of genes are transferred to any of the background genotypes developed by gene knockout techniques. For example, the 5 pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/EcUbiC or the pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB construct is transferred into the *R. sphaeroides* ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔppsR/ΔccoN mutant cells to combine the productive effects of gene overexpression and engineering of gene regulation or carbon flow. The construct is transferred to the desired genotype by electroporation or conjugation. Conjugation of a plasmid into an *R. sphaeroides* strain follows the 10 procedure described for the isolation of single-crossover events except that, since the efficiency of plasmid transfer is much higher than that of chromosomal integration, a 0.1-1 μL plating volume from the ~400 μL conjugation recovery is ample to obtain transformed colonies. Single colony PCR is used to check the integrity of the construct in the new background, and evaluations of the productivity of the new strain are made. 15 Genes that are productive are integrated, in one or more copies, into appropriate regions of the chromosome of a productive strain along with or downstream of a highly-expressing promoter.

Example 11 - Three liter fermentations

20 Cultures of *R. sphaeroides* ATCC 35053 with various inserted genes or knockouts were grown in 5 mL culture tubes containing Sistrom's media with 4 g/L glucose. After 48 hours of growth at 30°C with 250 rpm shaking, the entire contents of the tube were used to inoculate a 300 mL baffled shake flask containing Sistrom's media with 4 g/L glucose. After incubation at 30°C for 48 hours, the entire contents of the flask were added 25 to 2.7 L of Sistrom's media containing 40 g/L glucose in a B. Braun Biotech International Model Biostat B fermenter.

The fermenter was maintained at 30°C, and the cascade was set to maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) at 40%. The air inflow was maintained at 1 vvm, and the pH was maintained at 7.3 with an automatic feed of 2N NH₄OH. Foaming was controlled by 30 addition of Sigma Antifoam 289. Kanamycin to a concentration of 50 μg/mL was added to fermentations with strains containing the broad host range vector pBBRIMCS2 either

with or without an inserted gene. At 24 to 30 hours, when the agitation increase to maintain a DO of 40% had leveled off, the agitation and DO were decoupled, and the agitation was fixed at 240 rpm. The air inflow was lowered to 0.3 vvm. Kanamycin to 50 μ g/mL was again added to fermentations containing the expression vector.

5 The fermentation samples for coenzyme Q10 and spheroidenone analysis were removed at 69 to 75 hours into the fermentation.

Example 12 - Three-hundred milliliter fermentations

Cultures of *R. sphaeroides* ATCC 35053 with various overexpressed genes or 10 knockouts were grown in 5 mL culture tubes containing Sistrom's media with 4 g/L glucose. After 48 hours of growth at 30°C with 250 rpm shaking, the entire contents of the tube were used to inoculate a 300 mL baffled shake flask containing Sistrom's media with 4 g/L glucose. After incubation at 30°C for 48 hours, 30 mL of the flask were added to 270 mL of Sistrom's media containing 40 g/L glucose in a 500 mL Infors AG-CH-15 4103 fermenter.

The fermenter was maintained at 30°C, and the cascade was set to maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) at 40%. The air inflow was maintained at 1 vvm, and the pH was maintained at 7.3 with an automatic feed of 2N NH₄OH. Foaming was controlled by addition of Sigma Antifoam 289. Kanamycin to a concentration of 50 μ g/mL was added 20 to fermentations with strains containing the broad host range vector pBBRIMCS2 either with or without an inserted gene. At 24 to 30 hours, when the agitation increase to maintain a DO of 40% had leveled off, the agitation and DO were decoupled, and the agitation was fixed at 400 rpm. The air inflow was lowered to 0.3 vvm. Kanamycin to 50 μ g/mL was again added to fermentations containing the expression vector.

25 The fermentation samples for coenzyme Q10 and spheroidenone analysis were removed at 69 to 75 hours into the fermentation.

Example 13 - Analysis of Spheroidenone

At various times during the fermentation, 15 mL of fermentation volume was 30 withdrawn. The volume of sample needed to obtain 5 mg of dry cell weight (DCW) was used for spheroidenone analysis. The sample was washed one time in water and

resuspended in an equal volume of water. The volume of sample calculated in step 1 was added to a 1.8 mL-microfuge tube and was centrifuged at 10,000 rpm for 3 minutes in an IEC MicroMax microfuge. The supernatant was removed, and the pellet was completely resuspended in 1.0 mL of Acetone:Methanol (7:2) and stored at room temperature away from light for 30 minutes. The sample was mixed once during this incubation. After 5 incubation, the sample was centrifuged at 10,000 rpm for 3 minutes, and the extract (supernatant) collected. Samples were stored -20°C for analysis at a later time. The carotenoid extract was analyzed on a spectrophotometer scanning in the range of 350 nm to 800 nm, and the OD₄₈₀ was recorded. The amount of carotenoid in mg/100 mL of 10 culture was calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{Spheroidenone (mg) / 100 mL culture} = ((\text{OD}_{480} - (0.0816 * \text{OD}_{770})) * 0.484) / \text{Vol. of sample from step 1}$$

15 From mg of Spheroidenone/100 mL of culture, the amount of Spheroidenone/mg of dry cell weight (DCW) was calculated using the DCW number as the conversion factor. Care was taken to correct for any dilution factor required while the sample was scanned on the spectrophotometer.

20 Example 14 – Analyzing CoQ(10) levels produced via fermentation

100 mL of fermentation broth was removed once per day and placed in a tared 250 mL centrifuge bottle. The samples were centrifuged at 15,000 X g for 5 minutes, the supernatant was poured off, and the samples were resuspended in 50 mL cold water. The samples were centrifuged again at 15,000 X g for 5 minutes, and the supernatant was 25 poured off. The wet weight of the biomass was determined, and the biomass was resuspended in 1.5 times its weight in water. The samples were stored covered with foil at -80°C before analysis.

Before analysis, the samples were warmed at 21°C for 15 minutes. 1.0 mL was withdrawn. Sodium dodecyl sulfate was added to a final concentration of 1.67 %. The 30 samples were extracted with 14 mL of a hexane:ethanol (5:2) mixture. The samples were then evaporated to dryness and dissolved in 2 mL of a methanol:ethanol (9:2) mixture.

The samples were then analyzed on a Waters Nova-Pak C18 (3.9 x 150 mm: 4 Um) column with a PDA detector set from 200-300 nm. Resolution was at 1.2 nm with a maximum absorbance at 275 nm. The run time was 15 minutes, and the injection volume was 20 μ L.

5 The dry weight of the samples were determined drying an aliquot at 105°C in an aluminum weighing pan for at least four hours.

Example 15 – Production of CoQ(10)

10 The following seven experiments measured the amount of CoQ(10) produced by the indicated microorganisms in a 3 liter scale fermentation.

In experiment 1, the following data were collected after 96 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053	2950
ATCC 35053/ Δ crtE	6508

These results demonstrated that the inactivation of crtE increased the production of CoQ(10).

15 In experiment 2, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053	1655
ATCC 35053/ Δ ppsR(strep)	3812

These results demonstrated that the inactivation of ppsR increased the production of CoQ(10).

In experiment 3, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis	Spheroidenone (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053	2951	1980
ATCC 35053/ΔccоН	3527	2959

These results demonstrated that the inactivation of ccоН increased the production of
5 CoQ(10) and spheroidenone.

In experiment 4, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE	3255
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔccоН isolate 8-7	7951

These results demonstrated that the inactivation of crtE and ccоН increased the
10 production of CoQ(10) as compared to inactivating crtE only.

In experiment 5, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE	3545
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔccоН isolate 111	4984
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/ΔppsR/ΔccоН	11,676

These results demonstrated that the inactivation of crtE and ccоН increased the
15 production of CoQ(10) as compared to inactivating crtE only. In addition, these results demonstrated that the inactivation of crtE, ccоН, and ppsR increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to inactivating only crtE and ccоН.

In experiment 6, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE	3833
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs	4928
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/pMCS2glnP/Stdxs	5508
ATCC 35053/ΔcrtE/pMCS2tetP/Stdss	4652

These results demonstrated that the inactivation of crtE together with the addition of Stdxs increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to inactivating crtE only. In 5 addition, these results demonstrated that the use of the gln promoter with Stdxs resulted in more production of CoQ(10) when compared to the use of the tet promoter with Stdxs. Further, these results demonstrated that the inactivation of crtE together with the addition of Stdss increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to inactivating crtE only.

10 In experiment 7, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	CoQ(10) (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP	3909
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds	5387
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB	5962
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/EcUbiC	6439

These results demonstrated that the addition of Stdxs and Rsdds increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to adding vector only. In addition, these results demonstrated 15 that the addition of either RsLytB or EcUbiC together with the addition of Stdxs and Rsdds increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to adding only Stdxs and Rsdds.

The following four experiments measured the amount of CoQ(10) produced by the indicated microorganisms in a 300 mL scale fermentation.

In experiment 1, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of
fermentation:

Strain	CoQ(10) (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP	5250
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs	5758
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Rsdds	6944
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds	6875
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/EcUbiC	7808

These results demonstrated that the addition of either Stdxs or Rsdds increased the
5 production of CoQ(10) as compared to adding vector only. In addition, these results
demonstrated that the addition of Stdxs, Rsdds, and EcUbiC increased the production of
CoQ(10) as compared to adding only Stdxs and Rsdds.

In experiment 2, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of
fermentation:

Strain	CoQ(10) (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP	5483
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/EcubiC	6360
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/RsLytB	5976
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB	6751

10

These results demonstrated that the addition of either EcUbiC or RsLytB increased the
production of CoQ(10) as compared to adding vector only. In addition, these results
demonstrated that the addition of Stdxs, Rsdds, and RsLytB increased the production of
CoQ(10) as compared to adding only RsLytB.

15

In experiment 3, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of
fermentation:

Strain	CoQ(10) (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP	5072
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds/RsLytB	8050

These results demonstrated that the addition of Stdxs, Rsdds, and RsLytB increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to adding vector only.

In experiment 4, the following data were collected after 69 to 75 hours of fermentation:

Strain	Coenzyme Q10 (ppm) dry weight basis
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP	4503
ATCC 35053/pMCS2tetP/Stdxs/Rsdds	8833

5

These results demonstrated that the addition of Stdxs and Rsdds increased the production of CoQ(10) as compared to adding vector only.

OTHER EMBODIMENTS

10 It is to be understood that while the invention has been described in conjunction with the detailed description thereof, the foregoing description is intended to illustrate and not limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended claims. Other aspects, advantages, and modifications are within the scope of the following claims.

15

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 over said length, wherein the 5 point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (3626, 100), point B has coordinates (3626, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (12, 100).
- 10 2. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said point B has coordinates (3626, 85).
- 15 3. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said point C has coordinates (100, 65).
- 20 4. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said point C has coordinates (50, 85).
5. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said point D has coordinates (15, 20 100).
- 25 6. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide.
7. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6, wherein said polypeptide has DXS activity.
8. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.
- 30 9. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 over said length, wherein the

point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1926, 100), point B has coordinates (1926, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (12, 100).

5

10. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 9, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide.

11. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 10, wherein said polypeptide has DXS activity.

10

12. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (641, 100), point B has coordinates (641, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

15

13. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 12, wherein said polypeptide has DXS activity.

20

14. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:37 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1990, 100), point B has coordinates (1990, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100).

25

15. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said point B has coordinates (1990, 85).

30

16. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said point C has coordinates (100,

55).

17. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said point C has coordinates (50, 85).

5

18. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said point D has coordinates (20, 100).

19. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes 10 a polypeptide.

20. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 19, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

21. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is as set 15 forth in SEQ ID NO:37.

22. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:38 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points 20 A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1002, 100), point B has coordinates (1002, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100).

23. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes 25 a polypeptide.

24. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 23, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

25. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence, wherein said nucleic 30 acid sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ

ID NO:39 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (333, 100), point B has coordinates (333, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

5

26. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 25, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.
27. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:40 over said length, wherein the 10 point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1833, 100), point B has coordinates (1833, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100).
- 15 28. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein said point B has coordinates (1833, 85).
29. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein said point C has coordinates (100, 65).
- 20 30. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein said point C has coordinates (50, 85).
31. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein said point D has coordinates (20, 100).
- 25 32. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide.
- 30 33. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 32, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

34. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is as set forth in SEQ ID NO:40.

35. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a 5 percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:41 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1014, 100), point B has coordinates (1014, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100).

10

36. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 35, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide.

15

37. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 36, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

20

38. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (337, 100), point B has coordinates (337, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

25

39. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 38, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

25

40. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:95 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (2017, 100), point B has coordinates (2017, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100).

41. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 40, wherein said point B has coordinates (2017, 85).

5 42. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 40, wherein said point C has coordinates (100, 65).

43. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 40, wherein said point C has coordinates (50, 85).

10 44. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 40, wherein said point D has coordinates (20, 100).

45. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 40, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes 15 a polypeptide.

46. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 45, wherein said polypeptide has DXR activity.

47. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 40, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is as set 20 forth in SEQ ID NO:95.

48. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence having a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:96 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points 25 A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (1161, 100), point B has coordinates (1161, 65), point C has coordinates (50, 65), and point D has coordinates (16, 100).

49. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 48, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes 30 a polypeptide.

50. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has DXR activity.

51. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said 5 amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (386, 100), point B has coordinates (386, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

10 52. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 51, wherein said polypeptide has DXR activity.

53. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid sequence of at least 12 nucleotides, wherein said isolated nucleic acid hybridizes under hybridization conditions 15 to the sense or antisense strand of a nucleic acid molecule, the sequence of said nucleic acid molecule being the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 37, 38, 40, 41, 95, or 96.

54. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 53, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is at least 50 nucleotides.

20 55. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 53, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide.

56. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 53, wherein said polypeptide has DXS, DDS, or 25 DXR activity.

57. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent 30 identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein point A has coordinates (641, 100), point B has coordinates (641, 65), point C has coordinates

(25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

58. The substantially pure polypeptide of claim 57, wherein said polypeptide has DXS activity.

5

59. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein 10 point A has coordinates (333, 100), point B has coordinates (333, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

60. The substantially pure polypeptide of claim 59, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

15

61. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:42 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein 20 point A has coordinates (337, 100), point B has coordinates (337, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

62. The substantially pure polypeptide of claim 61, wherein said polypeptide has DDS activity.

25

63. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence, wherein said amino acid sequence has a length and a percent identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:97 over said length, wherein the point defined by said length and said percent identity is within the area defined by points A, B, C, and D of Figure 26, wherein 30 point A has coordinates (386, 100), point B has coordinates (386, 65), point C has coordinates (25, 65), and point D has coordinates (5, 100).

64. The substantially pure polypeptide of claim 63, wherein said polypeptide has DXR activity.

5 65. A host cell comprising an isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, 9, 12, 14, 22, 25, 27, 35, 38, 40, 48, 51, or 53.

66. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell is prokaryotic.

10 67. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Rhodobacter*, *Sphingomonas*, and *Escherichia* cells.

68. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell comprises an exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having DDS, DXS, ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-

15 diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase, or chorismate lyase activity.

69. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell comprises an exogenous nucleic acid comprising an UbiC sequence or LytB sequence.

20 70. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell comprises an exogenous nucleic acid comprising an UbiC sequence and LytB sequence.

71. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell comprises non-functional crtE

25 sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence.

72. The host cell of claim 65, wherein said host cell comprises non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, and ccoN sequence.

30 73. A host cell comprising an exogenous nucleic acid and a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid is

within a crtE, ppsR, or ccoN locus of said host cell.

74. A host cell comprising a genomic deletion, wherein said deletion comprises at least a portion of a crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence, and wherein said 5 host cell comprises a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence.

75. A method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a cell having endogenous DDS activity, said method comprising inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into said cell such that 10 production of CoQ(10) is increased.

76. The method of claim 75, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises an isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, 22, 25, 27, 35, 38, or 53.

15 77. The method of claim 75, wherein the production of CoQ(10) is increased at least about 5 percent as compared to a control cell lacking said inserted nucleic acid molecule.

78. The method of claim 75, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of *Rhodobacter* and *Sphingomonas* cells.

20 79. The method of claim 75, wherein said cell is a membranous bacterium.

80. The method of claim 75, wherein said cell is a highly membranous bacterium.

25 81. The method of claim 75, wherein said method further comprises inserting a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DXS activity into said cell.

82. The method of claim 81, wherein said second nucleic acid molecule comprises an 30 isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, 9, or 12.

83. A method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a cell having endogenous DDS activity, said method comprising inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DXS activity into said cell such that production of CoQ(10) is increased.

5

84. The method of claim 83, wherein the production of CoQ(10) is increased at least about 5 percent as compared to a control cell lacking said inserted nucleic acid molecule.

85. The method of claim 83, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of 10 *Rhodobacter* and *Sphingomonas* cells.

86. The method of claim 83, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises an isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, 9, or 12.

15 87. The method of claim 83, wherein said cell is a membranous bacterium.

88. The method of claim 83, wherein said cell is a highly membranous bacterium.

89. The method of claim 83, wherein said method further comprises inserting a 20 second nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into said cell.

90. The method of claim 89, wherein said second nucleic acid molecule comprises an isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, 22, 25, 27, 35, 38, or 53.

25

91. A method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a membranous bacterium, said method comprising inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into said bacterium such that production of CoQ(10) is increased.

30

92. A method for increasing production of CoQ(10) in a highly membranous

bacterium, said method comprising inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having DDS activity into said highly membranous bacterium such that production of CoQ(10) is increased.

5 93. A method for making an isoprenoid, said method comprising culturing a cell under conditions wherein said cell produces said isoprenoid, said cell comprising at least one exogenous nucleic acid that encodes at least one polypeptide, wherein said cell produces more of said isoprenoid than a comparable cell lacking said at least one exogenous nucleic acid.

10

94. The method of claim 93, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of *Rhodobacter* and *Sphingomonas* cells.

95. The method of claim 93, wherein said isoprenoid is CoQ(10).

15

96. The method of claim 93, wherein said at least one polypeptide has DDS, DXS, ODS, SDS, DXR, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol synthase, 4-diphosphocytidyl-2C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase, or chorismate lyase activity.

20 97. The method of claim 93, wherein said at least one polypeptide is a UbiC polypeptide or a LytB polypeptide.

98. The method of claim 93, wherein said cell comprises a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence.

25

99. The method of claim 93, wherein said cell comprises a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, and ccoN sequence.

100. The method of claim 93, wherein said cell comprising a genomic deletion, 30 wherein said deletion comprises at least a portion of a crtE sequence, ppsR sequence, or ccoN sequence, and wherein said cell comprises a non-functional crtE sequence, ppsR

sequence, or ccoN sequence.

101. A method for making an isoprenoid, said method comprising culturing a genetically modified cell under conditions wherein said cell produces said isoprenoid.

5

102. The method of claim 101, wherein said isoprenoid is CoQ(10).

103. The method of claim 101, wherein said cell comprises an exogenous nucleic acid.

10 104. The method of claim 101, wherein said cell comprises a genomic deletion.

1/97

Figure 1

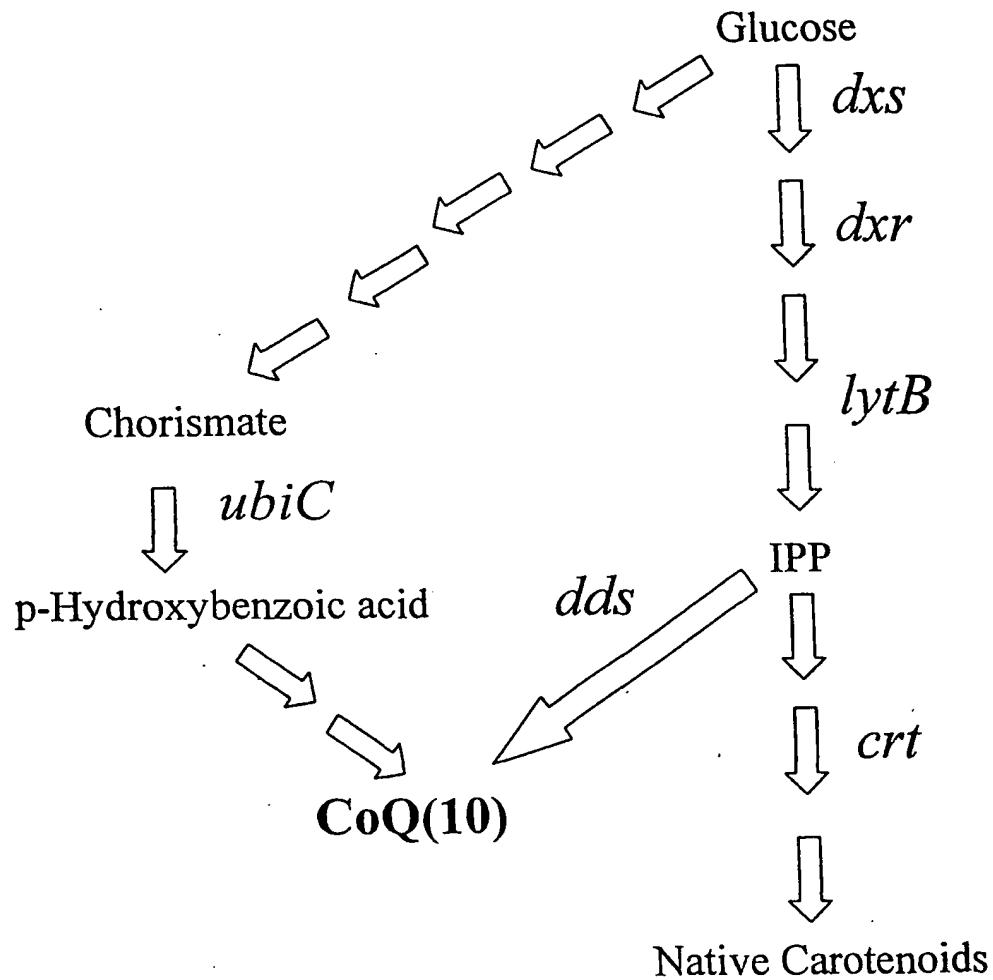


Figure 2 (page 1 of 2)

1 ctgcggccag accacgcata tcgacgacga ttcgatc^acg aaaaacgtac
51 ggtccgcagc ccagcacgccc ggttttcgc cggcccggcc ggtgatcgag
101 gtgcgcggca agtgcggcaa gtgtgactga cctgtccaaac agaccgttcg
151 acttgagact aacgttgcgc taacaaagcc catggctgac ctacccaaga
201 cggcgtctcgct cgacacggc gacacggcc aggacctccg gaaggtcgcc
251 cccggccagc tgccgcagct ggccgacgag cttcgccgaa accatcag
301 tgccgtggc tccaccggcg ggcacatctagg ctccggccctg ggcgtcgcc
351 aactgacggt ggcgatccac tatgtattca acaccccccga cgaccggctg
401 atctgggacg tcgggcacca atgctatccg cacaagatcc tcaccggctg
451 ggcgcgatcgg atccgcacga ttcgtcaggg tggaggccctc tccggcttca
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751 gctttcgcc tatcttgcgc gcctcatttc ctgcgtccgaa tatctcgcc
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851 gcccggccg gcaaggcgga ggaattcgcc cgcggcatgg cgaccggccg
901 cacgctgttc gaggaacttg gtttcttata tgcggcccg atcgacggcc
951 acaatctcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcg
1001 caggggccgaa tccgtatcca tgcgtgacc aagaaggcga agggtatgc
1051 cccggccgaa gcccggccg acaagtatca cggcgatccag aagttcgacg
1101 tgatcaccgg ggacacaggcc aaggcaccccc cggggccccc cgcctataacc
1151 aagggttcg ccgtatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcg
1201 ctgcgcgatc accgcggcga tgccctcgcc caccgggctc gacaaggttcc
1251 aggcgacgatcc ccccgatcgcc accttcgacg tggcatttc cgaacacgac
1301 gccgtcacct tcgcagcgcc cttggccgcg caggggatgc gcccgttctg
1351 cgcgatctac tcgaccttc tgcagcgcc ctacgaccag gtcgtccacg
1401 acgtcgatcc ccaaaaccttgcgatcc cccgttccgc tgcgtatcgatcc
1451 ctggtcggatcc cgcacggccg gacccatgccc ggcagtttcg acgtgaccta
1501 tctcgccagc ctgccccatt tcgtgtatcc ggcggccgcg gacggatcg
1551 agctcgatcc catgacccac acggccggcga tgcacgacag cggcccgatcc
1601 gcgctcgatcc atccacgcgg caacggccgc gacactggccg tgcggccatcc
1651 tccggagccg ctggaaatcg gcaagggtcg cgtggccgcg gaggccatcc
1701 aggtacgtatcc cctgtcgatcc ggcacgcgc ttgcggaaacg actaaaggcc
1751 gccgacacgc tgcggccaa gggcccttcg accaccgtcg cgcacccgtcg
1801 ctgcggccaa ccgctcgatcc aggtatcgatcc cgcggccctg ctcaccaccc
1851 acgaagtggc ggtgacgatcc gaggaaggccg cgtatggccg cccgggtcg
1901 catgtgtatcc cgcgtccatcc cgataccggc ctgcgtatcc gccggccatcc
1951 gctgcgcacc atgcgcctgc cggacatatt ccaggaccatcc gacaaggcccg
2001 agaaggatcgatcc tgacgaaacg gggctgaacg cgcggccatcc cgtgcacacg
2051 gtgcgtatcc cgcgtccatcc caacggccg gacactggccg acgggggtcg
2101 ggcgtaaacg acggccatcc ctccggccaa cgggggggggg aaccggccgc
2151 gaaggccgtcgatcc tgcggaggccg cgcgtccatcc cgcgtccatcc

Figure 2 (page 2 of 2)

2201 agagcgatcc gcgccttgcg gcgcgc(cccaccattc gctggcgccg
2251 atggtcccccc tccccgttcc ggggaggatc tgggtcctgc cccacattga
2301 atctccaaaca tgcacatgcc atgtacatgc acatggctac gcagcttccc
2351 cagactcgct ccagccgcgt tgctgtctg gtatgc(cccg agaaaaaaacg
2401 gcgcatttcc gccaatgcgg aagcgccgga catgacggtc agcgacttca
2451 tgcgcaccgc cgccgaacgc tataccgagc cgaccgacgc cgagatggcg
2501 ctgatgcgcg acctgtcgcc ccagctcgaa caggccaaatg cccgcacgga
2551 cgccgcctt gcccaagctcg aagctgcgcg cgccgc(ccc accgcgttctg
2601 acgaggaggc gtatgcgcgc gaggccgcg aacagctgt gaccgatacc
2651 tcaatcgact gggatgcgcgt gtccactgccc ctttccggct gggcgccca
2701 gtgagcttctt ggaccgatgc gctacgcgcg ctccagcagg tcgcgtcgct
2751 ccagcacaag gtcgagcagg cgctgaccac cgccgaggaa gcccgc(ccc
2801 attcaatcga gacgcgcgag cgggtgatcc ggcttgagac gctgatcgac
2851 atcgcgatga gacgcccagcc cgacgacccg cctacgcgcg ctgcgttccc
2901 cgaaaatcca caaaccggca gctagcgccc gttcccccga gcgctacat
2951 cgccgtacgt gctgaaaatg accatccttc ccctcaccgc ccgc(ccc
3001 gcgctcgcc actggctgtt cgtcgccgccc gcatgatcg tcgcgtatgg
3051 cgtggtcggg ggcattaccc ggctcaccga atcgggcctg tcgatcaccg
3101 aatggaaagcc aatctccggc atcgtgcccc cgctcaacga cgccagatgg
3151 caggccgagt tcgaccacta caagcagatc ggccagatgt agcagctcaa
3201 ccaggccatg acgctcgccg ggttcaagag catttcttc tggaaatata
3251 tccaccgcct gtcggccgg ctgatcgca tgggtgttcgc gctgccgtg
3301 ctgtggttcg ccgtccgcaa gcagatccc cagggctatg gctggcggt
3351 ggtcgccgtg ctcgcgttag gcgggctgca gggcgccgttc ggctgggtgg
3401 tggtaagtc ggggctcaac cacacccgca cctcggttag ccatttctgg
3451 ctggcgaccc acctgtatgac cgcaactgttc acgctggccg gcatcgctg
3501 gacgatgctc gacctgcgcg cgcttgcgc caaccatgcc gagcgccctg
3551 cccgactgac cgggctcgcc gcgggctgtc tggtaactgt ggcggtccag
3601 ctcttctacg gggcgctggt agcagg (SEQ ID NO:1)

Figure 3

```

1 atggctgacc tacccaagac gccgctgctc gacacggctg acacgccgca
51 ggaccccgaa aagctcgccc ccccccagct gcgccagctg gccgacgagc
101 ttcgtgccga aaccatcagt gcggtggct ccaccggcgg gcatcttaggc
151 tccggcctgg gcgctgtcgaa actgacgggt gcgatccact atgtattcaa
201 caccggcgtac gaccggctga tctggacgt cgggcaccaa tgctatccgc
251 acaagatcct caccggctgg cgcgatcgga tccgcacgat tcgtcagggt
301 ggaggcctct ccggcttcac caagcgcagc gagagcggagt atgatccgtt
351 cggtgcggcg cactcgatcgaa cctcgatctc ggccgcactc ggcttgcga
401 tcgccaacaa gctcaacgag ggcggggca aggcgatcgc ggtgatcggc
451 gacggcgcga tgagcgcggg catggctat gaggcgatga acaacgccgaa
501 ggccgcggc aaccggctgg tggtgatcct caacgcacaac gacatgtcgaa
551 tcgccccggc ggtggggggc ctttcggcct atcttcgcgc cctcatttcc
601 tcgtccaaat atctcgccct gcgcgagctc gccaagcgct tcacccgca
651 gcttcgcgc cgcctcaccg cggcagccgg caaggcggag gaattcgccc
701 gcgcatggc gaccggcggc acgctgtcgaa aggaacttgg cttctattat
751 gtcggcccgaa tgcacggcaca caatctcgag catctgatcc cggtgctggaa
801 gaatgtccgc gacagcgagc aggggccgat cctgatccat gtcgtgacca
851 agaaggcggaa gggctatgcc ccggccgaag cggcggggca caagtatcac
901 ggcgtccaga agttcgacgt gatcaccggg gcacaggcca aggcacccccc
951 gggcccccggc gcctataccaa aggtgttcgc cgatgcgcgtc ctcgcccga
1001 cggagcgtga tgcgtcggtc tgcgcgatca ccgcggcgat gcccctcgcc
1051 accgggctcg acaagttcca ggcgcacgttc cccgatcgca ctttcgacgt
1101 gggcattgccgaa acagacacg cggtcacccctt cgcagcggggc ctttcgcgc
1151 agggggatgcg gccgttctgc gcgatctact cgaccttctt gcagcgcgc
1201 tacgaccagg tgcgtccacgaa cgtcgcgatc cagaacctgc cggccgcgtt
1251 cgcgatcgac cgcgcggggc tggtcgggtc cgacggcgcc acccatgcgc
1301 gcagcttcgaa cgtgacacctat ctcgcccagcc tgcccaattt cgtggtgatg
1351 gcggccgcgg acgaggcgtga gctcgccac atgacccaca cggcggcgat
1401 gcacgcacgc ggcgcgatcg cgctcgctaa tccacgcggc aacggcgatc
1451 gactggcgct gcccgggtt ccggagcggc tggaaatcgga caagggtcgcc
1501 gtggccgag agggcaagaa ggtagcgatc ctgtcgctcg gcacgcgcct
1551 tgcggaaagca ctaaaaggccg ccgcacacgct cgaggccaa ggctctcgaa
1601 ccaccgtcgccgacctcgcc ttgcggccaaac cgctcgacgaa ggatctgatc
1651 cgcgcctgc tcaccacca cgaagtggcg gtgacgatcg aggaaggcgc
1701 gatcggcgcc cccgggtcgcc atgtgtcgac gctcgccacg gataccggcc
1751 tgatcgacgc cggcctcaag ctgcgcacca tgccgcctgc ggacatattc
1801 caggaccagg acaagccca gaaggcgtat gacgaaggcg ggctgaacgc
1851 cgccaaacatc gtcgacacgg tgctgaaggc gctccgcgtac aacgaggccg
1901 agctggccgaa cgggggtcgcc gcgtaa (SEQ ID NO:2)

```

Figure 4

1 madlpktp11 dtvdtppqdlr klapaqlrql adelraetis avgstgghlg
51 sglgvveltv aihiyvfntpd drliwdvghq cyphkiltgr rdrirtirgg
101 gglsgftkrs eseydpfgaa hsstsisaal gfaianklne apgkaiavig
151 dgamsagmay eamnnaeaag nrlvvilndn dmsiappvgg lsaylarlis
201 sseylglrel akrftrklsr rltaaagkae efargmatgg tlfeelgfyy
251 vgpipdghnle hlipvlenvr dseqgpilih vvtkkkgkgya paeaaadkyh
301 gvqkfdvitg aqakappgpp aytkvfadal laeaerdass caitaampsg
351 tglchkfqatf pdrtfdvgia eqhavtfraag laaqgmrpfc aiystflqra
401 ydqvvhdvai qnlpvraaid raglvgadga thagsfdvty laslpnfvvm
451 aaadevelvh mthtaamhds gpialryprg ngvglalpkv perleigkgr
501 vvregkkvai lslgtrlaea lkaadtleak glsttvadlr fakpldedli
551 rrltttheva vtiiegaigg pgahvltlas dtglidaglk lrtmrldpdf
601 qdqdkpekqy deaglnaani vdtvlkalry neaeladgvr a (SEQ ID
NO:3)

Figure 5 (page 1 of 25)

STdxsdna	182	atg-----
CRdxsdna	1	atgctgcgtggtgctgtttctcacggccctgcggtcggc
CJdxsdna	1	-----
PAdxsdna	1	atg-----
LEdxsdna	1	atg-----
MTdxsdna	1	-----
RSdxs1dna	1	atg-----
RSdxs2dna	1	atg-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----
ECdxsdna	1	atg-----
NMdxdna	1	-----
HIdxsdna	1	atg-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----
HPdxsdna	1	-----
STdxsdna	185	-----gct-----
CRdxsdna	41	accgggctgccgct-----
CJdxsdna	1	-----at-----
PAdxsdna	4	-----cccaagacgctccatgagattccccgc--
LEdxsdna	4	-----gcttgtgtcttatgcatttcctggat
MTdxsdna	1	-----
RSdxs1dna	4	-----acc-----
RSdxs2dna	4	-----acc-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----
ECdxsdna	4	-----agttt-----
NMdxdna	1	-----
HIdxsdna	4	-----act-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----
HPdxsdna	1	-----gt-----
STdxsdna	188	-----
CRdxsdna	55	-----
CJdxsdna	3	-----
PAdxsdna	31	-----
LEdxsdna	33	tttgaacaggactggtggtggttcagattcttctaaggca
MTdxsdna	1	-----
RSdxs1dna	7	-----
RSdxs2dna	7	-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----
ECdxsdna	10	-----
NMdxdna	1	-----
HIdxsdna	7	-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----
HPdxsdna	3	-----

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STdxsdna	188	-----	-----gacc---
CRdxsdna	55	-----	-----ggcc---
CJdxsdna	3	-----	-----ga-g---
PAdxsdna	31	-----	-----gagc---
LEdxsdna	73	accccttgttctctggatggattcatggAACAGATC	-----
MTdxsdna	1	-----	-----
RSdxs1dna	7	-----	-----gaca---
RSdxs2dna	7	-----	-----aatc---
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----	-----
ECdxsdna	10	-----	-----gata---
NMdxdna	1	-----	-----atg---
HIdxsdna	7	-----	-----aacaata
SSdxsdna	1	-----	-----
HPdxsdna	3	-----	-----gatt---
STdxsdna	192	t-----ac-----cc-----	-----
CRdxsdna	59	c-----cg-----cccgctgcgcgtgtcccg	-----
CJdxsdna	6	t-----aa-----aa-----	-----
PAdxsdna	35	g-----cc-----cc-----	-----
LEdxsdna	110	t-----gcagttttgttcc-----	-----
MTdxsdna	1	-----	-----
RSdxs1dna	11	g-----ac-----cc-----	-----
RSdxs2dna	11	ccaccccgcgac-----cc-----	-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----	-----
ECdxsdna	14	t-----tg-----cc-----	-----
NMdxdna	4	a-----ac-----cc-----	-----
HIdxsdna	14	t-----ga-----ac-----	-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----	-----
HPdxsdna	7	t-----tg-----ca-----	-----
STdxsdna	197	-----	-----
CRdxsdna	80	tcgcccgtggtgtgcgcagcgcagcgcacgcgtcagcg	-----
CJdxsdna	11	-----	-----
PAdxsdna	40	-----	-----
LEdxsdna	125	-----	-----
MTdxsdna	1	-----	-----
RSdxs1dna	16	-----	-----
RSdxs2dna	25	-----	-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----	-----
ECdxsdna	19	-----	-----
NMdxdna	9	-----	-----
HIdxsdna	19	-----	-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----	-----
HPdxsdna	12	-----	-----

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STdxsdna	197	-----
CRdxsdna	120	tcgcgcggaggcttcggtaatgccccgcgggcgggccccg
CJdxsdna	11	-----
PAdxsdna	40	-----
LEdxsdna	125	-----
MTdxsdna	1	-----
RSdxs1dna	16	-----
RSdxs2dna	25	-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----
ECdxsdna	19	-----
NMdxdna	9	-----
HIdxsdna	19	-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----
HPdxsdna	12	-----
STdxsdna	197	-----
CRdxsdna	160	gccggtagctactcggcgagtgggataagcttcagtgg
CJdxsdna	11	-----
PAdxsdna	40	-----
LEdxsdna	125	-----
MTdxsdna	1	-----
RSdxs1dna	16	-----
RSdxs2dna	25	-----
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----
ECdxsdna	19	-----
NMdxdna	9	-----
HIdxsdna	19	-----
SSdxsdna	1	-----
HPdxsdna	12	-----
STdxsdna	197	-----aag--acg
CRdxsdna	200	aggagattgatgagtggcgcgatgtgggcccgaag--acg
CJdxsdna	11	-----aat--ttg
PAdxsdna	40	-----gcc--acg
LEdxsdna	125	-----aac--aca
MTdxsdna	1	-----
RSdxs1dna	16	-----tgc--acg
RSdxs2dna	25	-----gaa--acc
SPCCdxsdna	1	-----atg
ECdxsdna	19	-----aaa--tac
NMdxdna	9	-----aag----c
HIdxsdna	19	-----aat--tat
SSdxsdna	1	-----gtg
HPdxsdna	12	-----aaataaaa

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STdxsdna	203 ccgctgctc-----gacacggtcga-----ca
CRdxsdna	238 cccctgctg-----gacactgtcaa-----tt
CJdxsdna	17 cccataactc-----aa-----
PAdxsdna	46 cccctgctc-----gaccgcgcctc-----tt
LEdxsdna	131 agcttactcatgaggtcaagaaaaggcacgtgtggttca
MTdxsdna	1 ---atgctg-----caacagatccg-----cg
RSdxs1dna	22 ccgacgctc-----gac-cgggtga-----cg
RSdxs2dna	31 ccgctttg-----gatcgcgtctg-----ct
SPCCdxsdna	4 catctcagc-----gaaa---ttac-----cc
ECdxsdna	25 ccgaccctg-----gcactggtcga-----ct
NMdxsdna	13 cccctactc-----gacctgattga-----ca
HIdxsdna	25 cctcttttta-----tcttaattaa-----tt
SSdxsdna	4 acgattctg-----gagaacatccg-----gc
HPdxsdna	20 cttttgatt-----taaaccctaac-----ga
STdxsdna	225 cgcc-gcaggacc----tccgga-----ag
CRdxsdna	260 accc-ggtgcacc----tgaaga-----ac
CJdxsdna	28 -----gaagagt----tagaaa-----ag
PAdxsdna	68 cgcc-ggccgaac----tgcgcc-----gg
LEdxsdna	171 ggct-tccttatcagaatctggagaataactacacacagag
MTdxsdna	20 ggcc-cgctgatc----tgcagc-----ac
RSdxs1dna	43 ctcccgtggaca----taaagg-----gc
RSdxs2dna	53 gccc-ggccgaca----tgaagg-----cg
SPCCdxsdna	23 atcc-caaccagc----tccacg-----gg
ECdxsdna	47 ccac-ccaggagt----tacgac-----tg
NMdxsdna	35 gccc-gcaagatt----tgcgcc-----gt
HIdxsdna	47 ctcc-agaagatt----tgcgtc-----tt
SSdxsdna	26 aacc-acgcgacc----tgaagg-----cg
HPdxsdna	42 tatt-gcagg-----cttgg-----ag
STdxsdna	245 ctcgccccgcccagctgcgccag-----
CRdxsdna	280 ttcaacaatgagcagctgaagcag-----
CJdxsdna	43 ctaagttaaaagaatttagaaaat-----
PAdxsdna	88 ctgggcgaggcggacctggaaacc-----
LEdxsdna	210 accgccaacgcctatttggacactgtgaactatcccatt
MTdxsdna	40 cttcccaggcgcagcttcggag-----
RSdxs1dna	64 ctcacggaccgtgagttgcgtc-----
RSdxs2dna	73 ctgagtgacgcccgaactggagcgg-----
SPCCdxsdna	43 ttgtcggtgctcagcttgcgca-----
ECdxsdna	67 ttgccgaaagagagatttaccgaaa-----
NMdxsdna	55 ctggacaaaaacagctgccgc-----
HIdxsdna	67 ttaaataaaagatcagctaccacaa-----
SSdxsdna	46 ctgcccggaggcagctgcacgaa-----
HPdxsdna	58 tt-----ggtgtcaa-----

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STdxsdna	269	-----ctgg
CRdxsdna	304	-----ctct
CJdxsdna	67	-----ttag
PAdxsdna	112	-----ctgg
LEdxsdna	250	catatgaaaaaatctgtctctgaaggaacttaaacaactag
MTdxsdna	64	-----ctgg
RSdxs1dna	88	-----ctgg
RSdxs2dna	97	-----ctgg
SPCCdxsdna	67	-----attg
ECdxsdna	91	-----ctct
NMdxsdna	79	-----cttg
HIdxsdna	91	-----ctct
SSdxsdna	70	-----ctgt
HPdxsdna	70	-----acg-
STdxsdna	273	ccgacgagcttcgtgccaaacca-tcagtg--cggtggg
CRdxsdna	308	gcaaggagctgcgcagtgacatcg-tgcaca--ccgtctc
CJdxsdna	71	cagcatctatgcgtaaaaaaatca-tacaag--ttgtgag
PAdxsdna	116	ccgacgagct--gcgccagtagacct-gctgtataccgtcgg
LEdxsdna	290	cagatgaactaaggctcagatacaa-ttttca--atgtatc
MTdxsdna	68	ccgcccagatccgtgagttcctga-tccaca--aggttgc
RSdxs1dna	92	ccgacgagctgcgggcccggaaacga-tctcgg--ccgtgtc
RSdxs2dna	101	ccgacagaagtgcgttcccgaggtga-tttcgg--tcgttgc
SPCCdxsdna	71	gccaccagattcgtgagaagcacc-tgcaga--cggttgc
ECdxsdna	95	gcgacgaactgcgccgtatttac-tcgaca--gcgtgag
NMdxsdna	83	ccggcgagttgcgcacctttcgc-tggaat--ctgtcgg
HIdxsdna	95	gtcaagaattacgtgcttatcttt-tagaat--ctgttag
SSdxsdna	74	ccgaggaga-tcaggcagttcctggcgcacg--cggtcac
HPdxsdna	73	-ctacg-gaatcgt-----attt-tagaag--tggtag
STdxsdna	310	ctccaccggcggcatctaggctccggcctggcgctcgtc
CRdxsdna	345	tcgcaccggtgacacccatctaggcagcagccctggcgctgg
CJdxsdna	108	taaaaatggtggcatttaagttcaatttgggtgctgt
PAdxsdna	153	ccagaccggcggtcatttcggcgccctcggtgg
LEdxsdna	327	aaagactgggggtcaccttggctcaagtcttgggttt
MTdxsdna	105	cgccacggggggcatctggggccgaaacctgggagtgg
RSdxs1dna	129	gtgacggcggtcatctgggcgcaggcctcggtgg
RSdxs2dna	138	cgagacggaggacatctgggtcctcgctgggggtgg
SPCCdxsdna	108	agcggccgtggcacctcgggccggcttggcggtgg
ECdxsdna	132	ccgttccagcggcacttcgcctccggctggcacgg
NMdxsdna	120	gcagaccggcggtcatttcggcagcaatttggcgccgg
HIdxsdna	132	tcaaactagcggacatctaggcgtcaggtaggcactgt
SSdxsdna	111	cagaaccggcggtcatctggacccaacctgggggtgg
HPdxsdna	102	cgctaattggggcattaagcttttagggcgtgt

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STdxsdna	350	gaactgacgggtggcgatccactatgtattcaacaccccccgg
CRdxsdna	385	gagctgacggtggtatgcactatgtattcaacaccccccgg
CJdxsdna	148	gaacttagtatacgcaatgcattgggtttgatgaaaaaa
PAdxsdna	193	gagctgaccattggccctgcactacgtttcgacactccgg
LEdxsdna	367	gagctgactgttgccttcattatgtttcaatgcaccgc
MTdxsdna	145	gaactcaccttggcgctgcaccgggtattcgactccgc
RSdxs1dna	169	gagttgacgggttgcgtgcacgcgtatgcgtgcgc
RSdxs2dna	178	gagctgactgtcgctgcacgcgttcaacacgc
SPCCdxsdna	148	gaattgacccttagcgcttaccaaaccgtcgatctcgatc
ECdxsdna	172	gaactgaccgtggcgctgcactatgttacaacaccccg
NMdxdna	160	gagctgacgggttgcgtgcactacgttacaacacgc
HIdxdna	172	gagctaaccgttgcgtgcattatgtatataagacgc
SSdxsdna	151	gagctgaccatcgccctgcaccgggtttcgagtc
HPdxsdna	142	gagctgattgtggcatgcacgcgttatttgattgc
STdxsdna	390	acgaccggctgatctggacgtcgccaccaatgtatcc
CRdxsdna	425	aggacaagattattggacgtggccaccaggctatgg
CJdxsdna	188	aagatcctttattttgcgttgcacgttataac
PAdxsdna	233	acgaccgcctggctggacgtcgccaccaggctatcc
LEdxsdna	407	aagataggattctctggatgtggcatcgttatacc
MTdxsdna	185	acgatccgatcatctgcacaccggtcaccaggc
RSdxs1dna	209	gcgacaagatcatctggacgtggccaccaggctaccc
RSdxs2dna	218	ccgacaagctcgctggacgtggccaccaggctaccc
SPCCdxsdna	188	gcgacaaaagtgggttggacgttggccaccaagc
ECdxsdna	212	ttgaccaattgattggatgtggcatcaggctatcc
NMdxdna	200	aagacaagctgggtggatgtcgacaccaagc
HIdxdna	212	ttgatcagtaattggatgtggacatcaagcttatacc
SSdxsdna	191	tcgaccgcattgtggacaccggccaccaggagc
HPdxsdna	182	aaaacccttcattttgacacttcgcaccaagcttacgc
STdxsdna	430	gcacaagatcctcaccggtcggcgatcgaa---tccgc
CRdxsdna	465	ccacaagatcctgactggccgtcgcaaggta---tggcc
CJdxsdna	228	acacaagctttaagcgaaaaagaagaaatat---ttgat
PAdxsdna	273	gcacaagatcctcaccggagcgccgcagctga---tgggc
LEdxsdna	447	tcacaaaatctgactgttgcacggacgc
MTdxsdna	225	ccacaagatgttgcacggacgcacccaggact---tcgc
RSdxs1dna	249	ccacaagatcctgacccggggcgacgc
RSdxs2dna	258	ccacaagatcctcaccggccggcgacgc
SPCCdxsdna	228	ccacaagctgtgcacag---ggcgtatcacaacttccat
ECdxsdna	252	gcataaaaatttgacccggacgcgcgacaaaa---tcggc
NMdxdna	240	gcacaaaattcttacccggacgtaaaaaccaga---tgcac
HIdxdna	252	acataaaaatcttaacgggtcgccgacgc
SSdxsdna	231	acacaagctgtgcacggacgtcagga---ct---tctcc
HPdxsdna	222	ccacaagtttaaccggcgcttgcacgcgttgc

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STdxsdna	467 acgattcgtcagggtggaggcctctccggcttcaccaag-
CRdxsdna	502 acgattcgccagaccaacggccttcgggcttcacgaag-
CJdxsdna	265 actttaagacaaatcaatggtaagtggttatacaaaa-
PAdxsdna	310 accctgcgccagaagaacggcctggcggcctccgcgc-
LEdxsdna	484 acattaaggcagacagatggcttcaggattactaag-
MTdxsdna	262 accctgcgttaagaaggcggtgtcggggtatccgtct-
RSdxs1dna	286 accctgcggcaggcggggtctctcggttaccaag-
RSdxs2dna	295 accctgcgccagaaggcggtctcggttaccaag-
SPCCdxsdna	265 accttgcggcaaaaggatggcattgcggctacccgaag-
ECdxsdna	289 accatccgtcagaaaggcggtctgcacccgttccgtgg-
NMdxsdna	277 accatgcgcataatggcggttggcggtttccgaaa-
HIdxsdna	289 acaattgccaaaaagacggtat-tcatcctttccttgg
SSdxsdna	265 aagctgcgcggcaaggcggttgcggctacccctcg-
HPdxsdna	259 actttaaggcaattcaagggtttagcggcttactaaa-
STdxsdna	506 cgcagcgagagcgagtatgtatccgttcggtgccgcgc-ac
CRdxsdna	541 cgcgacgagagcgagtatgcaccccttcggcgctggcc-ac
CJdxsdna	304 cctagcgagggagattat-----ttttagcagggc-at
PAdxsdna	349 cgcgcagagagcgagtatgcaccccttcggcgctggcc-ac
LEdxsdna	523 cgatcggagagtgaaatatgattgtttggcaccggcc-ac
MTdxsdna	301 cgtgccgagagcgagcacga-ctgggtggagtgcagccac
RSdxs1dna	325 cgctccgagagccctatgactgtttccgcggcc-at
RSdxs2dna	334 cgctcggaaatccgcctacgacccgttcggcgccgctc-at
SPCCdxsdna	304 cgcacgaaaaccgcgttcgatcatttcggtgccggtc-ac
ECdxsdna	328 cgcggcgaaagcgaatatgacgttataagcgtcgggc-at
NMdxsdna	316 cgttgcgagtcgcgtacgcgcgttcggcggtggc-at
HIdxsdna	328 cgtgaagaaaagtgaattttagtattaaagtgttgc-ac
SSdxsdna	304 cgcgaggagtcgcgtacgcacgcgtcatcgagaacagcc-ac
HPdxsdna	298 cccagcgagagcgcatacgtatttcatcgccggc-at
STdxsdna	545 tcgtcgacctcgatctcgccgcact--cggcttgcgt
CRdxsdna	580 agctccacctcgatttcggcgctct--gggtatggcggt
CJdxsdna	337 tctagtagctctatttcttgcgtt--aggtgcgtttaa
PAdxsdna	388 tccagcacctccatcagcgccgcct--gggcattggccat
LEdxsdna	562 agttccaccaccatctcagcaggcct--agggatggctgt
MTdxsdna	340 gccagcgcggcgctgtcgatcgccga--cgggttggccaa
RSdxs1dna	364 tcctcgacctcgatctcgccgcgtt--gggcttgcgc
RSdxs2dna	373 tcctcgacctcgatctcgccgcgtt--cggcttgcgc
SPCCdxsdna	343 gttccaccagtatttcgtggcct--cggtatggctct
ECdxsdna	367 tcatcaacctccatcagtgcggaaat--tggtattgcgg
NMdxsdna	355 tcctccacctccatcgccgcggcgtt--gggcattggcggc
HIdxsdna	367 tcctctacgtctatttagtgcgggatt--aggcattgcgt
SSdxsdna	343 gcctccac--cgccctcggtggccgacggactgccaa
HPdxsdna	337 agttccacttcggtgt-----ctat--aggcgttgggt

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STdxsdna	583 cgc-c-----aacaagctc-----aacgag-gc--
CRdxsdna	618 ggg-c-----cgcgacgtt-----aagggc-aa--
CJdxsdna	375 ggc-t-----attgcttta-----aagggt-ga--
PAdxsdna	426 cgc-c-----gcccgcctg-----caaggc-aa--
LEdxsdna	600 tgg-t-----agagatcta-----aaagga-ag--
MTdxsdna	378 ggc-g-----ttcgagttg-----accg-g-ac--
RSdxs1dna	402 ggc-a-----cgcgagatg-----ggcggc-ga--
RSdxs2dna	411 ggg-t-----cgcgagctg-----ggccag-cc--
SPCCdxsdna	381 agcac-----gggatgcc-----agggcg-aa--
ECdxsdna	405 tgc-tgccaaaaagaaggca-----aa--aa-tc--
NMdxdna	393 ggc-g-----gacaaacag-----ttggcagc--
HIdxdna	405 tgc-c-----gcag-----aacgag-aaaa
SSdxsdna	381 ggc-c-----cgccgggtg-----cagggg-ga--
HPdxsdna	369 ggc-t-----a--aagttttgttcaaaca-gc--
STdxsdna	604 -gcccgg--gcaaggc---gatcgcggtgatcggcgacgg
CRdxsdna	639 -gaaga--acagtgt---gatcgctgtcatcggcgacgg
CJdxsdna	396 -aaagcc-gtattcc---tgttgcttgattggagatgg
PAdxsdna	447 -ggagcc-gtaagtc---gttggccgtgatcggcgacgg
LEdxsdna	621 -aaacaa--acaatgt---tattgccgtaataggtgatgg
MTdxsdna	398 -accgc--aaccggcatgtgtcgcggtggtcggtgacgg
RSdxs1dna	423 -cacgg--gcgacgc---gttggcggtgatcggcgacgg
RSdxs2dna	432 -cgtgg--gcgacac---gatcggcggtgatcggcgacgg
SPCCdxsdna	403 -gacta--ccgatgt---g-tcgctgtgattggtgatgg
ECdxsdna	431 -gcc---gca---c---cgtctgtgtcattggcgatgg
NMdxdna	415 -gaccgg--ccgcagc---g-tcgccatcatcggcgacgg
HIdxdna	423 tgcaggtagaaaaac---agtatgcgtaatcggtgatgg
SSdxsdna	402 -gaagg--gccatgt---cgtcgccgtcatcggcgacgg
HPdxsdna	396 -gctag--gcatgcc---catagcttatttaggcgtatgg
STdxsdna	637 cgcgatgagcgcgggcatggcctatgaggcgatgaacaac
CRdxsdna	672 cgccatcacccggggatggcctatgaggccatgaaccat
CJdxsdna	429 tgcttaagtgcgggtatggcctatgaggcttaatgaa
PAdxsdna	480 tgcgctgaccgcggcatggccttcgaggcactcaaccac
LEdxsdna	654 tgccatgacagcaggtaagcttatgaagccatgaataat
MTdxsdna	435 tgcgctcacccggcggtatgtctggaggcgctgaacaat
RSdxs1dna	456 ctgcgtgtcgccggcatggccttcgaggcgctgaaccac
RSdxs2dna	465 ctccatcacccgcggcatggcctacgaggcactgaaccac
SPCCdxsdna	435 atgcgtcacccggcgatggccttggaaagccatcaaccac
ECdxsdna	459 cgcgattaccgcaggcatggcgttgaagcgatgaatcac
NMdxdna	447 cgcgatgacggcggtcaggcggttgaagccttgaactgc
HIdxdna	459 cgcaattactgcggaaatggcatttgaggcattaaatcac
SSdxsdna	435 ggcgctgaccggcgcatggcctggaggccctgaacaac
HPdxsdna	429 gaggcattgtgcaggattttatgaagccttaacgaa-

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STdxsdna	677 gcccaggcc--gccgg--caa--c-cggc-----t--gg
CRdxsdna	712 gccccgttc--ctggaa--caa--g-aaca-----t--ga
CJdxsdna	469 ttgggtgat--tctaa--att--t-cctt-----g--cg
PAdxsdna	520 gcctcgaa--gtcga--cgc--c-gaca-----t--gc
LEdxsdna	694 gc--tggtt--acctg--gac--t-ctgaca-----t--ga
MTdxsdna	475 atc---gcc--gcatc--ccg--c-cggc-----c--gg
RSdxs1dna	496 ggcgggcac--ctgaa--gaa--c-cggg-----t--ga
RSdxs2dna	505 gc--gggcc--atctgaacaa--g-cgcc-----t--gt
SPCCdxsdna	475 gctggtcacttgccca--aaa--cacggc-----t--gt
ECdxsdna	499 -----gcg--ggcga--tat--c-cgtcctgatat--gc
NMdxsdna	487 gc--gggcg--atatg--gat--g-tgga-----tttgc
HIdxsdna	499 gcgggggc----attg--cat--a-caga-----tatgt
SSdxsdna	475 atcgcggcc--gccaa--gaa--c-cagc-----c--gc
HPdxsdna	468 -actgggcg--atagg--aaatac-ccca-----t--ga
STdxsdna	702 tggtgatcct---c---aacgacaac-gaca---tgcga
CRdxsdna	737 ttgtgattct---g---aacgacaac-cagcaggtgtcgc
CJdxsdna	494 taatacttt---a---aatgataat-gaaa---tgagta
PAdxsdna	545 tggtgatcct---c---aacgacaac-gaca---tgcga
LEdxsdna	719 ttgttatctt---a---aacgacaatagaca---agtttc
MTdxsdna	497 tgattatcgtggc---aacgacaat-gggc---gcagct
RSdxs1dna	521 tcgtgatcct---g---aacgacaac-gaga---tgagca
RSdxs2dna	530 tcgtgatcct---g---aacgacaat-gaca---tgagca
SPCCdxsdna	503 tggtcgtgct---c---aacgacaat-gaca---tgcga
ECdxsdna	524 tggtgattct---c---aacgacaat-gaaa---tgcga
NMdxsdna	512 tggtcgtcct---c---aacgacaac-gaaa---tgcga
HIdxsdna	524 tagttatctt---a---aatgataac-gaaa---tgtcta
SSdxsdna	500 tgatcatcgt---cgtcaacgacaac-gagc---gctcct
HPdxsdna	494 tcatgatctt---a---aacgataat-gaaa---tgagta
STdxsdna	732 tcgcggcccg-----gt---
CRdxsdna	770 tgcccacgcagtacaacaacaagaaccaggaccgt---
CJdxsdna	524 tttcaaaacca-----at---
PAdxsdna	575 ttcgcacaac-----gt---
LEdxsdna	750 tttacctactg-----ctact
MTdxsdna	530 acgcggccaca-----at---
RSdxs1dna	551 tcgcggcccg-----gt---
RSdxs2dna	560 tcgcggccccc-----gt---
SPCCdxsdna	533 ttcgcggccaaac-----gt---
ECdxsdna	554 tttccgaaaat-----gt---
NMdxsdna	542 tttcccccaac-----gt---
HIdxsdna	554 tttcagaaaac-----gt---
SSdxsdna	533 acgcggccacc-----at---
HPdxsdna	524 tcagcacgcct-----at---

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STdxsdna	745 --gggcgggcttcggcctatcttcgcgcctcatttcct
CRdxsdna	807 --gggcgcctgtccagcgcctggcgcgcctgcaggcca
CJdxsdna	537 --tggagcaatttcaaagtatcttctcaggctatggcaa
PAdxsdna	588 --cggcggctctccaactacacctggcaagatcctctcca
LEdxsdna	766 ctggatggccagttgtccctgtggagcttaagtagtg
MTdxsdna	543 --cggggggcgtcgccgaccatctggccacgctg-----
RSdxs1dna	564 --gggggcgtgtcgctatctctcgccgctc-tatgcg
RSdxs2dna	573 --gggggcgttgccaaataccttgccagc-----aacgt
SPCCdxsdna	546 --gggtgcgctctcgctatct-----gaataagattcg
ECdxsdna	567 --cggcgcgctcaacaaccatctggcacagctgtttcc-
NMdxsdna	555 --cggtgcgttgccaaataccttgccagc-----aacgt
HIdxsdna	567 --tggtcattaaataatcatcttgccgct-----tattttct
SSdxsdna	546 --cggcggcctcgccaaaccacctggccaccctgcgcacca
HPdxsdna	537 --tggagccttatccaaagcccttagccagctga--tgaa
STdxsdna	783 c--gtc-----cga-ata----t-----
CRdxsdna	845 a--ccg-----gcc-cct----g-----
CJdxsdna	575 c--gca-----gtt-tta----t-----
PAdxsdna	626 g--ccg-----cac-cta----t-----
LEdxsdna	806 c--tttgagcaggttacagtcta-ataggcct-----
MTdxsdna	574 c--ggc-----tgc-a-----
RSdxs1dna	601 g--gcg-----cgc-cgt----t-----
RSdxs2dna	608 c--gaa-----ggc-gcc----c-----
SPCCdxsdna	579 g--gtt-----ag-----
ECdxsdna	604 g--gta-----agc-ttt----a-----
NMdxsdna	588 c--gtg-----cgcgata----tg-----
HIdxsdna	602 ctggct-----ctc-ttt----a-----
SSdxsdna	584 c--cga-----cgg-cta----cgagaagg
HPdxsdna	573 a--ggc-----ccg-ttt----t-----
STdxsdna	794 -ctcggc---c--tgc-gcga-gc---tcgcc-----
CRdxsdna	856 -cgcgag---c--tgc-gcga-ga---ttgcc-----
CJdxsdna	586 -caaagt---t--tta-aaaa-gcgtattgct-----
PAdxsdna	637 -agcagc---a--tgc-gcga-gg---gcagc-----
LEdxsdna	835 -ctcagagaac--taa-gaga-ag---tcgca-----
MTdxsdna	582 -gccggc---c--tac-gag-----c-----
RSdxs1dna	612 -ccagga---c--ttc-aaggcgg---ccgcc-----
RSdxs2dna	619 -ttcggcacgc--tgc-gcgc-gg---ccgcc-----
SPCCdxsdna	585 --tgagc---cgatgc-agtt-gc---tcacc-----
ECdxsdna	615 -ctcttca--c--tgc-gcga-----
NMdxsdna	601 -cacgga---c--tggtagt-ac---cgtca-----
HIdxsdna	615 -ctctacg---c--ttc-gtga-tg---gcagt-----
SSdxsdna	603 cctcgcc---t--ggg-gcaa-gg---acgtc-----
HPdxsdna	584 -accagt---c--ttt-ccgc-tc---taaagtaaaaaaaa

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STdxsdna	815	-----aagcg-----cttcac----cc-----
CRdxsdna	877	-----aaggg-----cgtgac----ca-----
CJdxsdna	610	-----aaaat-----gtt-----
PAdxsdna	658	-----aagaa-----ggt-----
LEdxsdna	859	-----aaggg-----agttac----ta-----
MTdxsdna	596	-----aggcg-----ctggagacgggccc-----
RSdxs1dna	634	-----aagggagcgctcgggcttcg-----cc-----
RSdxs2dna	643	-----gacgg-----gctcga-----gg-----
SPCCdxsdna	607	-----gatgg-----tttgac-----ccaggggat
ECdxsdna	630	-----aggcg-----ggaaaa----aa-----
NMdxdna	623	-----aagcg-----c-aaac----gg-----
HIdxsdna	637	-----aaaaa-----aatc-----
SSdxsdna	625	-----ctgct-----gcgtac----cc-----
HPdxsdna	613	atcttaagca-----ccttac----ct-----
STdxsdna	828	gcaag-----ctttcg----cgccgc---c---tcaccgc
CRdxsdna	890	agcag-----ctgcct---gacgtt---g---tccagaa
CJdxsdna	618	ggata-----tatt-----gc---c---tgatagt
PAdxsdna	666	---g-----ctctcg----cgccctg---c---ccggggc
LEdxsdna	872	agcag-----attggt----ggtcct---a---tgcatga
MTdxsdna	614	gcgac-----ctggtg----cgc-gc---g---gtccgc
RSdxs1dna	657	cgaac-----cgttcc---aggagggcgc--gcgcgc
RSdxs2dna	656	cctcg-----ctgccc----gggccc---c---tccgcga
SPCCdxsdna	627	gcaacaaattcccttcgtcgccggcgc---cattaccaa
ECdxsdna	643	gtttt-----ctctgg----cgtgcc---g---ccaatta
NMdxdna	635	gcaag-----gtatta----gacaaa----a---tacccgg
HIdxsdna	646	-cttg-----ataaaag----ttcctc---caataaaaaa
SSdxsdna	638	ccatc-----gtcggc---caccccc---c---tctacga
HPdxsdna	631	gaaag-----cgt-----ga---a---ttactta
STdxsdna	853	--g-gc----agccggcaaggcg----g----aggaa--
CRdxsdna	915	--g-gc----aactgctaagatt----g----acgag--
CJdxsdna	637	---gc----tacttatatgcc----a----a---a---
PAdxsdna	687	ctg-gg----agatcgcccggcgcaccg----aggaa--
LEdxsdna	897	--g-ct----tgctgcaaaagtt----g----atgaa--
MTdxsdna	638	--ttgt----cggcggctgtgg----t----ttcga--
RSdxs1dna	685	--g-cc----a---aggagatgt----g----aaga---
RSdxs2dna	681	--c-gg----ggcgcgcggcgc---c-----gccag--
SPCCdxsdna	664	--g-gctttgagccggtaag-g----a-----aggca--
ECdxsdna	668	--a-ag----agctgctaaacgcaccg----aagaa--
NMdxdna	660	--c-gc----gatggagttgcc----c-----aaaaaa--
HIdxsdna	672	--t-tt----tataaaaaaacc----g----aagaaca
SSdxsdna	663	--g-gc----cctgcacggcg----ccaagaaggc--
HPdxsdna	649	--g-cg----agtgc---ttt----g----aagaa--

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STdxsdna	875 t-----tcgcccgcggcatg----g----cg-----
CRdxsdna	937 t-----atgctcgccatgatcag----cggc-----
CJdxsdna	658 t-----ttgaagagagttt----a----aacttatt
PAdxsdna	715 t-----acgccaaggcatg----c----tg-----
LEdxsdna	919 t-----atgctcgatg----a----tt-----
MTdxsdna	661 t-----tcctgcacagcgatc---a----ag-----
RSdxs1dna	704 -----gcgtc---a----cc-----
RSdxs2dna	703 c-----tcgtgaccggatg----c----cg-----
SPCCdxsdna	689 tgaagcgcctctcctacagcaag-----
ECdxsdna	694 c-----atattaaaggcatg----g----ta-----
NMdxsdna	682 g-----tcgaacataaaatc----a----aa-----
HIdxsdna	696 t-----atgaaagggtaat----gtttcg-----
SSdxsdna	688 t-----tcaaggacgcctc----g----cc-----
HPdxsdna	667 t-----cttcaagctcat-----c-----
STdxsdna	893 a-----ccg-----gcggcacg-----
CRdxsdna	961 a-----ctg-----gctccacg-----
CJdxsdna	682 a-----ccc-----ctgggctt-----
PAdxsdna	733 g-----tcc-----ccggcacc-----
LEdxsdna	937 agtggttctg-----gatcaaca-----
MTdxsdna	679 g-----ccg-----gcatcaaggactcgctgtc
RSdxs1dna	712 g-----tcg-----gcggcacg-----
RSdxs2dna	721 g-----gct-----ggggcacg-----
SPCCdxsdna	712 -----a-----ttggggcg-----
ECdxsdna	712 g-----tgc-----ctggcacg-----
NMdxsdna	700 a-----cccttgccgaagaagccgaaca-----
HIdxsdna	718 c-----cag-----aaagtaca-----
SSdxsdna	706 c-----cgc-----agggca-----
HPdxsdna	682 a-----ccc-----cgggcgtg-----
STdxsdna	905 -----c-----tgttcgagga
CRdxsdna	973 -----c-----tgtttgagga
CJdxsdna	694 -----t-----tgtttgaaga
PAdxsdna	745 -----c-----tgttcgagga
LEdxsdna	955 -----t-----tgtttgaaga
MTdxsdna	702 gccgcagttgc-----tgttcaccga
RSdxs1dna	724 -----c-----tcttcgagga
RSdxs2dna	733 -----c-----tcttcgagga
SPCCdxsdna	721 -----g-----tctttgaaga
ECdxsdna	724 -----t-----tgtttgaaga
NMdxsdna	723 -----cgccaaacagtcactgtttgtttaaaa
HIdxsdna	730 -----t-----tatttgaaga
SSdxsdna	716 -----t-----tgttcgagga
HPdxsdna	694 -----t-----tttttgaaga

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STdxsdna	1007	-----ccgatcctgatccatgtcgtgaccaagaaggca
CRdxsdna	1078	-----ccggtgctggtgacgtggtaacggagaagggcc
CJdxsdna	793	-----ccttgtgtatacatgctcaaaccataaaggta
PAdxsdna	844	-----ccgcagttccatgtggtaccaagaaggca
LEdxsdna	1061	-----cag-tactgatccatgttgcactgagaaaggca
MTdxsdna	805	ggtgacccgggtatcgacgtgcacgtcgtcaccgcgaaggca
RSdxs1dna	826	-----ccggtgctgtatccatgtcatcacaagaaggca
RSdxs2dna	835	-----ccggtgctcatccatgtggtacgaagaaggca
SPCCdxsdna	820	-----ccagtaactcgccacgttgcacaaccaaggta
ECdxsdna	823	-----ccgcagttccatgtcatatcatgaccaaaaaaggtc
NMdxsdna	841	-----ccgcagcttctgcacgtcatcacaaaaaaggca
HIdxsdna	829	-----ccacaattttgcatataaaaaacgaaaaaggta
SSdxsdna	814	-----ccggtgctggtgcactgcctcaccgtcaaggcc
HPdxsdna	793	-----ccggtgctaattccatgcgcaacctaaggca
STdxsdna	1041	agggttatgccccggccgaagcg---gcggcggacaagta
CRdxsdna	1112	gcggctacctgcccggccgagacg---gcgcaggacaagat
CJdxsdna	827	aaggctatgttttagctgaagga---aaacatgctaaatg
PAdxsdna	878	agggcttcgccccggccgaactg---gatccgatcggtct
LEdxsdna	1094	gagggttatccatgtctgagaga---gctgcagataagta
MTdxsdna	845	tgggttatcccgccggccga-----ggccgac-----
RSdxs1dna	860	ggggctatgtccggccgaggcc---gcgcgcgaccgtgg
RSdxs2dna	869	agggttatcgccccggccgagaat---gcccccgacaagta
SPCCdxsdna	854	agggctatccctacgctgaagaa---gatcaggtggct
ECdxsdna	857	gtgggttatgaaccggcagaaaa---gaccgcattacttt
NMdxsdna	875	acggctacaaactcgccgaaaac---gatcccgtcaaata
HIdxsdna	863	aaggatacgcacccgcagaaaa---gatccgattggttt
SSdxsdna	848	gcggctacgaacccggccctgcccacgaggaggaccactt
HPdxsdna	827	aaggctataagatcgctgaaggg---cgctatgaaaaatg
STdxsdna	1078	tcacggcgtccagaag--tt--cgacgt---gatc-acc
CRdxsdna	1149	gcacgtgtggtcaag--tt--cgaccc---ccgc-acc
CJdxsdna	864	gcacgggtgggagcc--tt--tgatat---agat-agt
PAdxsdna	915	ccacgcgatcacaag--ct--gga-----agc-tcc
LEdxsdna	1131	tcatggagttgccaag--tt--tgatcc---agca-aca
MTdxsdna	871	-caggccgagcatgcatt--ccacggtcccgtatcgatc
RSdxs1dna	897	ccatgccacgaacaag--tt--caacgt---cctg-acc
RSdxs2dna	906	tcacgggtgaacaag--tt--cgaccc---cgtc-acg
SPCCdxsdna	891	tcatgcccataatccc--tt--tgatct---ggcg-aca
ECdxsdna	894	ccacggcgtgcctaaa--tt--tgatcc---ctcc-agc
NMdxsdna	912	ccacggcgtgcctaaac--ctgcctaaag----aaag-cgc
HIdxsdna	900	ccacgtgtacctaaa--tt--tgatcc---aatc-agt
SSdxsdna	888	ccacaccgtcgccgtg--at--ggaccc---gctc-acc
HPdxsdna	864	gcatgggtgggcct--tt--tgattt---ggat-acc

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STdxsdna	1109 gggcacaggcc-----aaggcaccc-----ccgggcc-
CRdxsdna	1180 ggcaagcaggtg-----cagggcaag-----acgaagg-
CJdxsdna	895 ggagagagtgtt-----aaaaaaagt-----gatacta-
PAdxsdna	942 cggcagtgcgcc-----gaagaagac-----c-ggcg-
LEdxsdna	1162 ggaaagcaattc-----aaag----c-----cagtgcca
MTdxsdna	908 cggccaccggac-----aagccacca-----agggtggc-
RSdxs1dna	928 ggcgcgcaggtg-----aagccggtc-----tcgaacg-
RSdxs2dna	937 ggcgagcagaag-----aagtccgtg-----gccaacg-
SPCCdxsdna	922 ggg---aaggct-----aaaccagcttaaaaccgaagc-
ECdxsdna	925 ggttgttgcg-----aaaagttagc-----ggcggtt-
NMdxsdna	945 ggcgaaatgccgtctgaaaaagaac-----ccaagcc-
HIdxsdna	931 ggcgaattgccc-----aa---aaac-----aatagta-
SSdxsdna	919 tgtg---agccc-----ctctcgccc-----accgacg-
HPdxsdna	895 gg---cttgtct-----aaaaaatcc-----aaaag---
STdxsdna	1137 ---cgccc--gc-----ctat-----accaagggttt
CRdxsdna	1208 ---ccatg--tc-----gtac-----acgaactactt
CJdxsdna	923 ---aaaaa--tc-----tgct-----actgaaatttt
PAdxsdna	968 ---gacc--aa-----gtat-----tccagcgtctt
LEdxsdna	1187 agacacag--tc-----ctat-----acaacatattt
MTdxsdna	936 ---cgccccagg-----ctgg-----acggcgcacctt
RSdxs1dna	956 ---cccccc--tc-----ctat-----accaagggttt
RSdxs2dna	965 ---cgccg--aa-----ctac-----accaagggttt
SPCCdxsdna	953 ---cgctc--ag-----ctat-----tccaaagtgtt
ECdxsdna	953 ---tgccg--ag-----ctat-----tcaaaaatctt
NMdxsdna	978 ---cgccg--ccaaaccgacctat-----acccaaagtgtt
HIdxsdna	956 ---aacc--ac-----ttat-----tcgaaaatttt
SSdxsdna	944 ---gccc--tc-----ctgg-----acctcggtgtt
HPdxsdna	918 ---cgcaa--tc-----ttatcgcccactgaagcgtt
STdxsdna	1159 cgccgatgcgcgtgcgc-cgaagcgg--agcgtgatgcgt
CRdxsdna	1230 cgccgacgcgcgtgacggc-ggaggcgg--agcgcgcacagcc
CJdxsdna	945 ttctaaatgttgcata-aaaatatgaaa
PAdxsdna	990 cggccagtggctgtcga-catggccg-cccaggacgcg-
LEdxsdna	1212 tgccgaggcttaattgc-agaagcag-aagcagataaag
MTdxsdna	960 ctctgatgcacttatcg-ctacgc-----ccagaaacgc
RSdxs1dna	978 cggccagagcctcatcaa-ggaggcgg--aggtcgacgagc
RSdxs2dna	987 cggctccaccctgaccga-ggaggcgg-cgcgcgatccgc
SPCCdxsdna	975 tggccaaaccctgacgac-cttggcca-agagcgt-cgc
ECdxsdna	975 tggcga---ctgggtgtcgaaaacggcagcgaagacaa
NMdxsdna	1008 cggccaaatggctgtcga-cggggcgg-cggcagattc--
HIdxsdna	978 tggcattggctatgtga-aatggcag-aaaaagatgcca
SSdxsdna	966 cggcgcacgagatcgt--a-cggatcgg-cgcggagcgcga
HPdxsdna	945 ttctaaacacccttttaga-attagcta-aaaaagatgaaa

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STdxsdna	1298 cacgcgtcacct-tcgcagggccctgccgcgcagggg
CRdxsdna	1369 cacgcgtgacct-ttgctccggctggcgtgcagggc
CJdxsdna	1084 catgcagtaacct-ctatggccgtatggcaaaagaaggaa
PAdxsdna	1129 catgcgtgaccc-tggccggcatggcctgcgcagggc
LEdxsdna	1351 catgcagtaacct-ttgctgtggattggcttgtaaggc
MTdxsdna	1099 cacgcgtgacgt-cggcggccgggttggcgatgggtgg
RSdxs1dna	1117 catgcgtgacct-tctcgccggcgctgcggcaggcgcc
RSdxs2dna	1126 catgcgtgacct-tcgcggccggcctgcggggggccgg
SPCCdxsdna	1114 cacgcgtggtgc-tagctggcgatggcctgcgcgtggc
ECdxsdna	1114 cacgcgtgacct-ttgctgcgggtctggcgattgggtgg
NMdxsdna	1147 cacgcgttacct-ttgccgggttggcttgcaagggg
HIdxsdna	1117 cacgctgtcacgt-ttgccacaggactgcaattggcgga
SSdxsdna	1105 cacgcggccgtgt-ccgcggccgggctgcacccggcgga
HPdxsdna	1084 cacgcttaacttctagcagc--gctatggctaaagagggg
STdxsdna	1337 atgcggccgttctgcgcg-atctactcgacccctgcag
CRdxsdna	1408 ctgggtcccttctgcacc-atctacagtacccatgcag
CJdxsdna	1123 ttaaacctttattgca-atatatacgaccccttcag
PAdxsdna	1168 atgaagccgggttagcg-atctactcgacccctccag
LEdxsdna	1390 attaaaccttctgtgca-atctattcgatccatgcag
MTdxsdna	1138 ctgcacccctgtggcg-atctactcgacgttccgtgaac
RSdxs1dna	1156 atgcggcccttctgcgcg-atctattccacccctccag
RSdxs2dna	1165 atgaagcccttctgcgcg-atctattccgttccgtcaa
SPCCdxsdna	1153 atgcgtccgggtggca-atctattccacccctccgtcag
ECdxsdna	1153 tacaaacccattgtcgcg-attactccactttccgtcaa
NMdxsdna	1186 atgaagccctgtggcg-atttattccaccccttacaa
HIdxsdna	1156 tataaacctgtcgca-atttactcgacatccatccat
SSdxsdna	1144 ctgcacccggcgtcgcc-gtctacgcacccctccat
HPdxsdna	1122 gtttaaacctttgtgagcatctattctacttttgcag
STdxsdna	1376 cgcgcctacgaccaggctccacgacgtcgcatccaga
CRdxsdna	1447 cgcggttacgaccagatcgacgtgtccctgcaga
CJdxsdna	1162 cgtgcttatgatcaagtgtatccatgatgtgcattatga
PAdxsdna	1207 cgcgcctacgaccaggatgtatccatgacgtcgccgtcagc
LEdxsdna	1429 agggcttatgaccaggtagtgcacgttgcatttgc
MTdxsdna	1177 cgggcgttcgaccagatcatgatggatgtggcgctgcaca
RSdxs1dna	1195 cgcggctacgaccagatcgacgtggcaatccagc
RSdxs2dna	1204 cggggttacgaccagatcgcccatgacgtggcgctgcaga
SPCCdxsdna	1192 cgggccttgcacgttgcattccaa
ECdxsdna	1192 cgcgcctatgatcaggctgcacgtggcgattccaa
NMdxsdna	1225 cgcgcctacgaccactggcgtgcacgcacatgcgcattccaa
HIdxsdna	1195 cgtgcttacgatcaatttacatgcgttgcattccaa
SSdxsdna	1183 cgcgccttcgaccagctcgtatggacgtcgc---cctgc
HPdxsdna	1162 agggcttatgatttattgtgcacgttgcatttcta

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STdxsdna	1416 acc--tgccg-gtccgcttcgcgatcgaccgcgcgggcct
CRdxsdna	1487 agc--tgccct-gtgcgcctcgctatggaccgcgtggcct
CJdxsdna	1202 att--taaat-gtggttttgtatggatagggcagggat
PAdxsdna	1247 acc--tcgac-gtgcgttgcgcattcgaccgcgcggcct
LEdxsdna	1469 agc--tgccc-gtgagggttgcaatggacagagcaggatct
MTdxsdna	1217 agc--tgccg-gtgcaccatgggtgcggaccgtgcgggat
RSdxs1dna	1235 gcc--tgccg-gtgcgccttgccatcgaccgcgcggcct
RSdxs2dna	1244 acc--ttccc-gtccgcattcgatcgaccggggggcgt
SPCCdxsdna	1232 agc--tgccc-gtcttcttcgcctcgatcgcgccggat
ECdxsdna	1232 agc--ttccg-gtccctgttcgcctcgaccgcgcgggat
NMdxsdna	1265 acc--tgccc-gtgggtttgcgcaccgcgcgggat
HIdxsdna	1235 atc--tccct-gtgcatttgcaattgatcgagcaggat
SSdxsdna	1220 accgctgcgggtgtgaccttcgcctggaccggggcggcgt
HPdxsdna	1202 gct--tgccg-attaaattagccattgacagggctggat
STdxsdna	1453 ggtcggtgccgacggcgcgaccatgcggcaatcgac
CRdxsdna	1524 ggtggcgctgacggctccacgcactgcggcgccctcgac
CJdxsdna	1239 agtaggcgaagatggggagacgcacatcaagggttttgcac
PAdxsdna	1284 ggtcggcgaggacggcccgaccacgcggtagctcgac
LEdxsdna	1506 tggtagcgacatggtccaacacattgtggcattgcac
MTdxsdna	1254 caccggtagcgacggcgccagccacaacggaatgtggac
RSdxs1dna	1272 cgtggggcgacggcgccacccatgcgggctcgat
RSdxs2dna	1281 cgtggggccatggcgacccatgcggggccctcgac
SPCCdxsdna	1269 agttggcgccatggccgactaccaaggatgtacgac
ECdxsdna	1269 tggtagcgacgtcaaaacccatcagggtgcatttgcac
NMdxsdna	1302 cgtcggcgccgacggcccgaccatgcgggttttgcac
HIdxsdna	1272 agttggcgccatggccgactacacatcaagggtgcattgcac
SSdxsdna	1260 cacggcgctgcacggcgccctgcacaacggcatgtggac
HPdxsdna	1239 tggggcgacatggcgacaccacatggcatttgcac
STdxsdna	1493 gtgacccatctcgccagccatgcggccatggatgg
CRdxsdna	1564 gtgacgttcatggcgctgcgcgcacatgatcaccatgg
CJdxsdna	1279 cttagtttttagctccattgcacatgcggatggatgg
PAdxsdna	1324 atctccatctgcgcgtgcaccccgccatgcggatgg
LEdxsdna	1546 gttacttacatggcatgtctcctaacatggatgg
MTdxsdna	1294 ttgtcgatgtggatgcgtccggcatccgggtggcag
RSdxs1dna	1312 gtggcccttcgtcgaaacctgcggcatgcggatgg
RSdxs2dna	1321 gtggccatcacttcgcgtgcacatgcggatgg
SPCCdxsdna	1309 attgcttacctgcggctgatcccaacatggatgg
ECdxsdna	1309 ctcttacctgcgcgtgcacccggaaatggcattatgc
NMdxsdna	1342 ttaagcttttgcgcgtgcacccatggatgg
HIdxsdna	1312 attagctttagcgttgcacccatggatgg
SSdxsdna	1300 atgtccgtccctccagggtcgatggccc---ggcctcaggatcg
HPdxsdna	1279 gtgtcgatattgcgtctatccctaa---catggcattt

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STdxsdna	1533 cggccgcggacgaggagtcgag-ctcgccacatg--accca
CRdxsdna	1604 ctcccctgaacgaggcggag-ctcatcaacatg--gtggc
CJdxsdna	1319 c-----cccaagagat-----gaacaaatg--atgca
PAdxsdna	1364 cccccagcgcacgaggacgag-ctgcgcagctg--ctcac
LEdxsdna	1586 ctcccttctgtatcgcggag-ctatccacatggtagcaa
MTdxsdna	1334 cgccccagagacg-----cca-cccgggtgcgtg--aagaa
RSdxs1dna	1352 cccggccgcacgaggccgag-ctcgccatatg--gtagc
RSdxs2dna	1361 cccggccgcacgaggccgag-ctcatccacatg--atcgc
SPCCdxsdna	1349 caccgaaagatgaggccgaa-c---tgcagcgg--atgct
ECdxsdna	1349 ccccgagcgtatgaaaacgaa-tgtcgccagatg--ctcta
NMdxsdna	1379 cccgcgcgagcgtatgaaaat-gaatgcgcctg--ctgct
HIdxsdna	1352 cggccgagtatgaaaatgaa-tgcccgtcaaatg--ctcta
SSdxsdna	1337 cccgcgcgcgcacgcgcgcac-cacgtgcgcgc--cagct
HPdxsdna	1316 ttgccccacgagacaatgagactttaaaaacg--ccgtg
STdxsdna	1570 ca-cg---gcg--g--cga--tg--cacf-----acag
CRdxsdna	1641 ca-cctgcgcc--g--cca--tc--gacg-----ac--
CJdxsdna	1344 aa-at---ata--a--tgg--ag--tatgcttatttacat
PAdxsdna	1401 ca-c----cg--g--ctacctg--ttcg-----a---
LEdxsdna	1625 ctgct---gcc--g--cca--tt--gatg-----aca-
MTdxsdna	1366 ct-cg---gcgagg--cgc--tc--gacgtcg----acga
RSdxs1dna	1389 ca-cc---gcc--g--ccg--cc--catg-----acga
RSdxs2dna	1398 ca-cc---gcc--g--tgg--cc--ttcg-----gcga
SPCCdxsdna	1383 ag-tg---acg--g--gta--tt--gaat-----acga
ECdxsdna	1386 ta-c----cg--g--cta--t---cact-----ataa
NMdxsdna	1416 tt-cg---acc--t--gct--at--cagg-----caga
HIdxsdna	1389 ta-ca---ggt--tatcaa--tg--tgga-----aaac
SSdxsdna	1374 gc-gg---gag--g--cg--tc--gccg-----tgga
HPdxsdna	1354 cg-tt---ttg--c--caa--tgaacacg-----attc
STdxsdna	1591 c--g---gcccgatcgcgctgc-gctatccacgcggcaac
CRdxsdna	1663 -----gcgcgcctgtgcctccgcgttccccgcggcaac
CJdxsdna	1372 caag---gacctattgtttgc-gttatcctag----ag
PAdxsdna	1419 t--g---gcccggccgcggtgc-gctatccgcgcggcagc
LEdxsdna	1646 -----gaccaagtgtttta-gatacccaagaggaaat
MTdxsdna	1392 c--g---gcccgacggcggtac-ggttccc-----caaa
RSdxs1dna	1410 a--g---ggcccatgcgccttcc-gctatccgcgcggcagc
RSdxs2dna	1419 g---g---gccccatgcgccttcc-gcttcccgcggggcag
SPCCdxsdna	1404 c--g---gcccgatgcgcatgc-gttcccgcggaaat
ECdxsdna	1404 c--gatggcccggtcagcggtgc-gctacccgcgtggcaac
NMdxsdna	1437 c--g---cgcccgccgcgtcc-gctatccgcgcggcagc
HIdxsdna	1412 c---t---gc----ggcagtgc-gctacccctgcggaaat
SSdxsdna	1395 c--g---acgcggccgcgcgtg----atccgcctcccggaa
HPdxsdna	1377 a---a---gcccttgcgcgttcc-gatacc-----ctag

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STdxsdna	1625 ggcg---tcggactggc-gctgcc---
CRdxsdna	1696 ggcc---tgggcctgga-cctggccgcctacggcatcagc
CJdxsdna	1403 ggag---ttttatttg-gataaag-----
PAdxsdna	1453 ggcc---ccaaccatcc-gatcgat-----
LEdxsdna	1678 ggg---tcggtgtaga-gcttccg-----
MTdxsdna	1420 ggtgatgtggagaaga-tatttc-----
RSdxs1dna	1444 ggcg---tgggggtcga-ggtgccg-----
RSdxs2dna	1453 ggg---tgggcgtcga-gatgcc-----
SPCCdxsdna	1438 ggt---ttggcgtacc-cctgcccgaag-----
ECdxsdna	1441 gcgg---tcggcgtgga-actg-----
NMdxsdna	1471 ggt---cgggcgtgcc-ggttca-----
HIdxsdna	1441 gccg---ttggtgtaaa-act---t-----
SSdxsdna	1425 ggag---tccgtcggcccgcggatc-----
HPdxsdna	1404 ggg---tcg---tttgc-gttaaaa-----
STdxsdna	1646 aa-gg---t---tccggag----c-----ggctg-----
CRdxsdna	1732 aa-gg---a---cctgaag----g-----gtgtccccct
CJdxsdna	1424 aa-tt---taatccttgt----g-----agata-----
PAdxsdna	1474 cc-gg---a---cctgcaa----c-----cggtg-----
LEdxsdna	1699 gctgg---a---aacaaaggaattc----cttt-----
MTdxsdna	1443 ---gg---c---tttggag----c-----ggcgt-----
RSdxs1dna	1465 gt-ga---a---gggcgtg----c-----cgctc-----
RSdxs2dna	1474 ga-gc---g---cgggacg----g-----tgctg-----
SPCCdxsdna	1463 aa-gg---c---tg-ggag----t-----cgctc-----
ECdxsdna	1459 ac-gc---c---gctggaa----a-----aacta-----
NMdxsdna	1492 ga-cg---g---catggaa----a-----ccgtg-----
HIdxsdna	1459 ac-tc---c---tttagaa----a-----tgctt-----
SSdxsdna	1447 cc-gg---c---cctcgtac----c-----gggtc-----
HPdxsdna	1423 ga-gggggt---ttttgag----cctagcggttt-----
STdxsdna	1664 -gaaatcggcaagggtc--gcgtggccga---gag---
CRdxsdna	1755 cgaggtggcaagggtg--ttgtccggc---cag---
CJdxsdna	1444 -aaacttggtaagg-----cac---aat---
PAdxsdna	1492 -gagatcggcaagg----gcgtggccgt---cggcgc
LEdxsdna	1723 -gaggttggtaaaggta--ggatattgatt----gag---
MTdxsdna	1459 -ggaggcgtggatgtgctggccgc---gat---
RSdxs1dna	1483 -cagatcggccgtggcc--gggtggtgagc---gag---
RSdxs2dna	1492 -gagccggccgggccc--gcgtggccgc---gaa---
SPCCdxsdna	1480 -ccgattggaaagcag--agcaactgcgc---caa---
ECdxsdna	1477 -ccaattggcaaaggca--ttgtgaagcgt---cgt---
NMdxsdna	1510 -gaaatcggcaagggtc---ttatccggc---gaa---
HIdxsdna	1477 -cctattggtaatcac--gtttaattcga---aaa---
SSdxsdna	1465 -g---gcggcgtcgatg--tgctgcaccgc---ga---
HPdxsdna	1450 -gttttaggccaag-c---gaattgtaaaaagag---

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STdxsdna	1694 ggcaagaaggtagcgatcctgtcgctcgacg-cgcctt
CRdxsdna	1786 ggcaaggacgtgtgcctggcgtacggcagc-agtgtg
CJdxsdna	1463 ggctttaaaaaataatagtgaaatt-----g-cttttt
PAdxsdna	1522 ggcggcagggtcgactgctggcttcggcgtg-cagttg
LEdxsdna	1753 gggagagagtggtctattggatatggctc--agcagt
MTdxsdna	1492 gtttgaaccacgacgtccttgtggccatc-ggc---
RSdxs1dna	1513 ggcacgcgaatcgcgcctgtccttcggcacc-cgtctg
RSdxs2dna	1522 gggacggatgtcgcgatccttccttcggcgcg-catctg
SPCCdxsdna	1510 ggcgtatgtttgcgtatgtggcttacggctcg-atggtc
ECdxsdna	1507 ggcgagaaaactggcgatcctaacttttgtacg-ctgatg
NMdxdna	1540 ggtgagaaaaccgcattcatgccttcggcagt-atggtc
HIdxsdna	1507 ggtcaaaaaattgcgatttaaatttttgtact-ctatta
SSdxsdna	1491 --cgagcggcccgggtgctgctggccgtg-ggcgtc
HPdxsdna	1483 ggcgaaattttactcat--aggctatgtaatggcgtggg
STdxsdna	1733 gcgg--aagca-----ctaa-aggcc-----gcc
CRdxsdna	1825 aacg--aggcg-----ctgg-ccgcg-----gcg
CJdxsdna	1496 tagtttatgga-----caag-gtgtg-----gca
PAdxsdna	1561 gcgg--aggcg-----atga-aggtc-----gcc
LEdxsdna	1791 gcag--aactg-----tttggatgct-----gct
MTdxsdna	1528 gcgt--tcgca-----ccga-tggcggtggcggtggcc
RSdxs1dna	1552 gccg--aggtg-----cagg-tggcc-----gcc
RSdxs2dna	1561 cacg--aggcc-----ttgc-aggcg-----gct
SPCCdxsdna	1549 tatc--cggcc-----ctgc-agacg-----gca
ECdxsdna	1546 ccag--aagcg-----gcga-aagtc-----gcc
NMdxdna	1579 gccc--ctgca-----ttgg-cggtc-----gcc
HIdxsdna	1546 ccat--ccgct-----ttag-agtta-----tca
SSdxsdna	1528 atgg--ca-caggtctgcctcc-agacc-----gcc
HPdxsdna	1521 gcgg--gcgca-----ttta-----tcc
STdxsdna	1754 gacacgctcgaggcc--aaggccctctcgaccacgg---
CRdxsdna	1846 gacatgctggagcgc--gatggcggtccaccacgg---
CJdxsdna	1519 aaagctggcaagtctaagagccttgcagaataatgaaata
PAdxsdna	1582 gaaagcctcgacg-----ccacgg----
LEdxsdna	1813 attgtgttagaatcc--cgccgcttacaagtaacag----
MTdxsdna	1558 aagcggctgcacaac--caggggatcgggtgacgg----
RSdxs1dna	1573 gaggcgctggctgcg--cgccggatctccacgg----
RSdxs2dna	1582 aaacttctcgaggcc--gaggggggtgagcgtgacgg----
SPCCdxsdna	1570 gaactgctgaatgag--cacggcatctcagctactg----
ECdxsdna	1567 gaatcgctgaacg-----ccacgc----
NMdxdna	1600 gaaaaactgaacg-----ccaccg----
HIdxsdna	1567 gaaaaactcaatg-----caacgg----
SSdxsdna	1555 gagctgctccgggccc--cgccggatcggatgcacgg----
HPdxsdna	1538 aactggctttaaaag--aaaaaaacatagaatgcgc----

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STdxsdna	1788	-----tcgcc--gacctgcgcgttcgccaaaccg
CRdxsdna	1880	-----tcatt--gacgcgcgcgttctgcaagcct
CJdxsdna	1559	ataatgctaatttgcatttgcattttgtctaaaccc
PAdxsdna	1601	-----tcgtc--gacatgcgttgcgtcaaacc
LEdxsdna	1847	-----ttgca--gatgcacgttctgcaaaacca
MTdxsdna	1592	-----tgatc--gacccgcgtgggtgtggccg
RSdxs1dna	1607	-----ttgcg--gatgcgcgttgcggcc
RSdxs2dna	1616	-----tggcc--gaccccgcgttcgcggcc
SPCCdxsdna	1604	-----tgatc--aatgcgcgttcgcggcc
ECdxsdna	1586	-----tggtc--gatatgcgtttgtgaaaccg
NMdxsdna	1619	-----tcgcc--gatatgcgttgcgtcaaaccg
HIdxsdna	1586	-----ttgtc--gatatgcgtttgtgaaaccg
SSdxsdna	1589	-----tcgtc--gacccgcgtgggtcaaggccc
HPdxsdna	1572	-----tcttggatctcaggttttaaggcct
STdxsdna	1814	ctcgacgaggatctgatcc-gc-c-gcctgctcaccaccc
CRdxsdna	1906	ctggacaccaagctgatcc-gctc-ggctgc-caaggagc
CJdxsdna	1597	ttagatgaagagctttgt-gt-gagttgtctaaaaaaag
PAdxsdna	1627	ctcgacgaagccctggtaac-gc-g-aattggcggcagcc
LEdxsdna	1873	ctggaccatgcctcataa-gg-a-gccttgcataatcac
MTdxsdna	1618	gtgtctgacgggtgtg---c-gc-g-aactggcggtgcc
RSdxs1dna	1633	ctcgacccggatctgat---c-c-tcagctcgccggccc
RSdxs2dna	1642	ctcgacacccggggcacatcg-ac-c-agctcgtgcgcac
SPCCdxsdna	1630	ttagatgaggaactgattgtc-c-gctggcgcgcagat
ECdxsdna	1612	ctttagatgaagcgtaattc-tg-g-aaatggccggccagcc
NMdxsdna	1645	atagacaagagttgatttgcgttgcggccaaagcc
HIdxsdna	1612	attgatattgaaatgatta-at-gtgcgtgcacaa-actc
SSdxsdna	1615	gtcgaccccggtgtg-----c-cccccactcgccggcc
HPdxsdna	1600	ttagatccaaatthaagcg-cg-a-tcggtgcgccttac
STdxsdna	1851	acgaagtggcggta---cgatcgaggaa--ggcgc---g
CRdxsdna	1943	accctgtcatgatca---ccatcgaggag--ggctc---c
CJdxsdna	1635	taaaatttggttat---ttttagtggaaatgttaa---a
PAdxsdna	1664	acgaactgctggta---ccatcgaggaa--aacgcgtg
LEdxsdna	1910	atgaagtgcataatca---ctgtcgaaggaa--ggatc---a
MTdxsdna	1652	acaagctgctgtca---cgctagaggac--aacgg---g
RSdxs1dna	1667	atcacgaggcgcttaccatcgaggag--ggcgc---c
RSdxs2dna	1679	acgcggcgctggtaa---cggtggagcag--ggggc---c
SPCCdxsdna	1668	cggcaaagtgcg-tca---cccttggagaa--ggctg---c
ECdxsdna	1649	atgaagcgctggta---ccgtagaagaa--aacgc---c
NMdxsdna	1682	acgaccgcgttgcata---cccttggagaa--aacgcc---g
HIdxsdna	1649	acgattatttggta---cattggagaa--aatgc---a
SSdxsdna	1646	agcaccggctgtcg---ccgtcgtggag--gac-----
HPdxsdna	1637	aaaagcttatgtt---ttagcgataat--tacaa---g

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STdxsdna	1883 atc--ggcggcccccgt-gcgc-atgtgctgacg-----
CRdxsdna	1975 gtg--ggtggttcgct-gcgc-acgtgatgcag-----
CJdxsdna	1669 att--ggcggtatagaaaagtt-aattaataatt-----
PAdxsdna	1699 atg--ggcggcgccggc-tcg-----gcggtcggcgagt
LEdxsdna	1942 att--ggaggttttgg-a-tctc-atgttgcag-----
MTdxsdna	1684 gtc--aacgggtggcg-ggggt-cagcggtg-----
RSdxs1dna	1702 atc--ggcggcttcggc-agcc-atgtggcgag-----
RSdxs2dna	1711 atg--ggcggcttcggc-gcct-atgtcatgcactgt---
SPCCdxsdna	1699 cta--cccggcggtt-ggct-cccgattatg-----
ECdxsdna	1681 att--atgggc-----g-gcgc-agg-----
NMdxdna	1715 aacaggcgccgcaggc-agcg-cggtgctggaa-----
HIdxsdna	1681 att--caagg---tgg-a-gcggatctgctgttg-----
SSdxsdna	1675 aac--agccgggcccggc-gggg-tcggttcggcg-----
HPdxsdna	1669 ctt--ggagg---ggt-g-----g-----
STdxsdna	1913 --ctc---gccagcgatac-cggcc--t----gatcgacg
CRdxsdna	2005 --ttc---ctcgcaacttgg-a-gggcc--t----gctggacg
CJdxsdna	1700 --ttt---tacaaaata-----t----gat-----
PAdxsdna	1730 tcctc---gccagcg---gggcc--t-----
LEdxsdna	1972 --ttcatggccttagat----gggc--t----tcttgatg
MTdxsdna	1711 ---tc---ggccgcgtgc-ggcgc--gcggagatcgacg
RSdxs1dna	1732 --ctt---ctggccgaggc-cgggg--t---cttcgacc
RSdxs2dna	1744 --ctc---gcca---attc-cggcg--g---cttcgacg
SPCCdxsdna	1729 --gag---tcc----ttgc-aggcccatt---gatc--tg
ECdxsdna	1698 ----c---agcggcgtgaa-cgaag--t----gctgatgg
NMdxdna	1747 --gt----gttggcgaaacacggca--t----ctgcaaac
HIdxsdna	1709 ----c---ggaagtactaa-attca--t----caggaaaa
SSdxsdna	1705 --gtc---gccctggcgct-cgggg--a---cgccgatg
HPdxsdna	1682 --cta---gc--gcgattt-tagag--t----ttttga--
STdxsdna	1941 ---ccggcctc---aagc-----tgcgcaccatgcg
CRdxsdna	2033 ---gcgggctc---aagt-----tccggcccatgac
CJdxsdna	1717 ----ttgcatgtaaaagt-----tgttagcttgaa
PAdxsdna	1749 ----cgaagtc---ccgc-----tgcgtcaactggg
LEdxsdna	2000 ---gcaagtgg---aagt-----ggagaccaatagt
MTdxsdna	1742 tgccctggcgc---gatg-----t-----cgggtt
RSdxs1dna	1760 ---gcggcttc---cggt-----atcgctcgtatgg
RSdxs2dna	1769 ---ggggcctc---gcgc-----tccgggtcatgac
SPCCdxsdna	1753 ---cagg--tt---ccgg-----tgcgtccatgg
ECdxsdna	1724 ---cccatcgt---aaaccagtaccctgtgtaacattgg
NMdxdna	1775 ---ccg---tc---ttgc-----t-----tttggg
HIdxsdna	1735 ---tcaaccgc---a-ct-----tttacaacttg-g
SSdxsdna	1733 ---tcgacgta---ccgg-----tgcgtccatgg
HPdxsdna	1706 -----gcaac-----

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STdxsdna	1966 cctgccggaca----	tattccaggaccaggacaagcccga
CRdxsdna	2058 gctgccggacc----	gctacatcgaccacggcgactaccg
CJdxsdna	1744 tatga-agaca----	aatttattgaacatggaaa-----
PAdxsdna	1773 cctgcccact----	actacgtcgAACACGCCAAGCCCAG
LEdxsdna	2025 tcttcctgatc----	gatacattgaccatggatctcctgt
MTdxsdna	1764 gccgcaggagt----	tctacagacgcgcgtctcgaaAGCGA
RSdxs1dna	1785 gctgcccaca----	cgttcatcgaccacaacagcGCCGA
RSdxs2dna	1794 gctgcccacc----	gcttcatcgagcaggcgagccccGA
SPCCdxsdna	1776 tttcccgatc----	tcttggtaacatGCCAGCCCTGA
ECdxsdna	1758 cctgcccact----	tctt-----tattccgc
NMdxdna	1791 cgttccgata----	cgtaaccggacacggcgatccgaa
HIdxsdna	1758 cttgccagatttttattccacaagcgacaca--	gca
SSdxsdna	1758 catccccgagc----	agttctcgccacGCCAGGCCGG
HPdxsdna	1712 -----aaaa----	tatttaaagcctgtaaaagcttt
STdxsdna	2002 g-----aagcagt-a-----	tgacgaa-----g
CRdxsdna	2094 c-----gaccagc-t-----	ggccatg-----g
CJdxsdna	1773 -----aacaagt-----	gag-----g
PAdxsdna	1809 c-----gagatgc-t-----	cgcgaa-----t
LEdxsdna	2061 t-----gatcagt-t-----	ggcgaa-----g
MTdxsdna	1800 g-----gtgctg-----	gccgat-----c
RSdxs1dna	1821 a-----gtgatgt-a-----	tgccacc-----g
RSdxs2dna	1830 g-----gacatgt-a-----	tgccgat-----g
SPCCdxsdna	1812 tgaatctaaacagg-agttggcctgacg-----	c
ECdxsdna	1781 a-----aggaactca-----	ggaagaa-----a
NMdxdna	1827 a-----aaacttt-t-----	agacgat-----t
HIdxsdna	1795 g-----aagca-t-t-----	ggcagat-----t
SSdxsdna	1794 t-----gaggtgc-t-----	cgcgac-----a
HPdxsdna	1741 g-----aaatcat-----	tgatgaatttatcatg
STdxsdna	2019 cggg-gctgaacGCCGCC-----	aacatcgtc-----
CRdxsdna	2111 cggg-cctcaccagccag-----	cacatcgcc-----
CJdxsdna	1784 tggaa-aaaaaatctagaa-----	aaagatgtc-----
PAdxsdna	1826 cggg-cctggatGCCCG-----	ggcatcg-----
LEdxsdna	2078 ctgg-cctaaccatct-----	cacattgca-----
MTdxsdna	1814 tggg-gctta---ccgac-----	caggacgt-----
RSdxs1dna	1838 cggg-gctgaatGCCGCC-----	gacatagag-----
RSdxs2dna	1847 cggg-gctGCCGCCGAG-----	gatatcgcg-----
SPCCdxsdna	1841 cggc-tcagatGCCGAT-----	cgcacatcctc-----
ECdxsdna	1799 tgcgcGCCGAACTCGGCC-----	tcgat-----
NMdxdna	1844 tggg-cttggatgc-----	c-----
HIdxsdna	1811 tagg-attggatacaAAA-----	ggcattgaa-----
SSdxsdna	1811 tcgg-gctgacCCCGGTG-----	gagatcgcc-----
HPdxsdna	1765 catg-g--gaacaccgctttagtgaaaaatccttaggat	

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STdxsdna	2045	--gacacgggtgc---tgaagg-cgctc---cgctacaacg
CRdxsdna	2137	--tccaccgcgc---tcacca-ccctggggcgcccaagg
CJdxsdna	1810	--aatagttgt---tgacg-----aaag
PAdxsdna	1850	-----aaaagg-cagta---cg-----
LEdxsdna	2104	--gcaacagtat---ttaaca-tactt---gg-----aca
MTdxsdna	1836	--ggcccgcg-----gatc---accggctggg
RSdxs1dna	1864	--cgaaaggcgc---tggaga-cgct-----
RSdxs2dna	1873	--gccaccgcgc---ggggcg-cgctcg---cccggggcg
SPCCdxsdna	1867	--gaaaagtt-----tggaaag-c-----cgtcaacg
ECdxsdna	1822	--gccgtggta---tggaaag-c-----caaaatca
NMdxsdna	1858	--gaagcggtg-----gaacg-gcgtg---tgcg-----
HIdxsdna	1837	--gaaaaattc---tcaa-----ctt---tattgcaa--
SSdxsdna	1837	--g-gcgggatc---gg---cg-cgagc---ctgcccgtgc
HPdxsdna	1802	tagacacagagagttgactgacgcta---ttttaaaaga
STdxsdna	2076	---ag---gccgag-----ctggccga-cgg---gg-t
CRdxsdna	2171	---ac---gccgccaagtttcactgt-cag---cgct
CJdxsdna	1829	---tt---ttaaaa-----tttatca-----
PAdxsdna	1863	-----ccag-----cgtctcg-a-----
LEdxsdna	2130	---aa---ccagag-----a-ggctct-aga---gg-t
MTdxsdna	1859	---tc---gccgcg-----ctgggtac-cgg---gg-t
RSdxs1dna	1884	---g---gggtg-----gaggtcct-cgc---cc-g
RSdxs2dna	1905	---cgtgatgccgct-----ccggcaga-cggcaaagc-c
SPCCdxsdna	1890	---ga---ttggtg-----ctg---ctt-cgg---ct-t
ECdxsdna	1847	---ag---gcctgg-----ct-----
NMdxsdna	1881	---c---gcgtgg-----ctgtcgatcg---ga-t
HIdxsdna	1862	-----aa-caa---gg-t
SSdxsdna	1865	---gg---gagga-----ccggccga-gga---gc-a
HPdxsdna	1839	tttag---gacaag-----agagatga-----
STdxsdna	2098	gcgggcg---taa-----
CRdxsdna	2199	gcaagcg---taa-----
CJdxsdna	1845	-----t---taa-----
PAdxsdna	1876	-cggcag---tag-----
LEdxsdna	2151	catgaca---taa-----
MTdxsdna	1881	gtgtgcg---tccgacgcgattccagaacatctcgactaa
RSdxs1dna	1905	ccgcgcc---tga-----
RSdxs2dna	1935	gcgggcg---gtctga-----
SPCCdxsdna	1910	ga-----
ECdxsdna	1857	---ggca---taa-----
NMdxsdna	1903	gcggcaaattaa-----
HIdxsdna	1870	a-attta---taa-----
SSdxsdna	1887	gcccgc---tga-----
HPdxsdna	1853	-----

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STdxsp	182	-----
AAdxsp	1	-----
BSdxsp	1	-----
CRdxsp	1	mlrgavshgpa-----
CJdxsp	1	-----
PAdxsp	1	mpkt-----
LEdxsp	1	-----
MLdxsp	1	-----
MTdxsp	1	-----
RCdxsp	1	-----
RSdxs1p	1	-----
RSdxs2p	1	mtn-----
SPCCdxsp	1	-----
SPdxsp	1	-----
TMdxsp	1	-----
ECdxsp	1	m-----
NMdxsp	1	-----
HIdxsp	1	m-----
PFdxsp	1	mifnyvffknfvpvvlyilliiyinlngmnnknqikteki
SSdxsp	1	-----
HPdxsp	1	-----
STdxsp	182	-----
AAdxsp	1	-----
BSdxsp	1	-----
CRdxsp	12	-----
CJdxsp	1	-----
PAdxsp	5	-----
LEdxsp	1	-----
MLdxsp	1	-----
MTdxsp	1	-----
RCdxsp	1	-----
RSdxs1p	1	-----
RSdxs2p	4	-----
SPCCdxsp	1	-----
SPdxsp	1	-----
TMdxsp	1	-----
ECdxsp	2	-----
NMdxsp	1	-----
HIdxsp	2	-----
PFdxsp	41	yikklnrlsrknslcssknkiaclfdignddnrnrttygyn
SSdxsp	1	-----
HPdxsp	1	-----

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STdxsp	182	-
AAdxsp	1	-
BSdxsp	1	-
CRdxsp	12	-
CJdxsp	1	-
PAdxsp	5	-
LEdxsp	1	-
MLdxsp	1	-
MTdxsp	1	-
RCdxsp	1	-
RSdxs1p	1	-
RSdxs2p	4	-
SPCCdxsp	1	-
SPdxsp	1	-
TMdxsp	1	-
ECdxsp	2	-
NMdxsp	1	-
HIdxsp	2	-
PFdxsp	81	vnvknddinsllknnysnklymdkrkninnvistnkisgs
SSdxsp	1	-
HPdxsp	1	-
STdxsp	182	-
AAdxsp	1	-
BSdxsp	1	-
CRdxsp	12	-
CJdxsp	1	-
PAdxsp	5	-
LEdxsp	1	-
MLdxsp	1	-
MTdxsp	1	-
RCdxsp	1	-
RSdxs1p	1	-
RSdxs2p	4	-
SPCCdxsp	1	-
SPdxsp	1	-
TMdxsp	1	-
ECdxsp	2	-
NMdxsp	1	-
HIdxsp	2	-
PFdxsp	121	isnicsrnqkeneqkrnkqrcltqchtynmsheqdkland
SSdxsp	1	-
HPdxsp	1	-

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STdxsp	182	-
AAdxsp	1	-
BSdxsp	1	-
CRdxsp	12	-
CJdxsp	1	-
PAdxsp	5	-
LEdxsp	1	-
MLdxsp	1	-
MTdxsp	1	-
RCdxsp	1	-
RSdxs1p	1	-
RSdxs2p	4	-
SPCCdxsp	1	-
SPdxsp	1	-
TMdxsp	1	-
ECdxsp	2	-
NMdsp	1	-
HIdxsp	2	-
PFdxsp	161	nnrnnkknfnllfinyfnlkrmknsllnkdnffyckeekl
SSdxsp	1	-
HPdxsp	1	-
STdxsp	182	-
AAdxsp	1	-
BSdxsp	1	-
CRdxsp	12	-
CJdxsp	1	-
PAdxsp	5	-
LEdxsp	1	-
MLdxsp	1	-
MTdxsp	1	-
RCdxsp	1	-
RSdxs1p	1	-
RSdxs2p	4	-
SPCCdxsp	1	-
SPdxsp	1	-
TMdxsp	1	-
ECdxsp	2	-
NMdsp	1	-
HIdxsp	2	-
PFdxsp	201	sflhkaykkknctfqnyslkrksnrdshklsgefddytn
SSdxsp	1	-
HPdxsp	1	-

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STdxsp	182	-
AAdxsp	1	-
BSdxsp	1	-
CRdxsp	12	-
CJdxsp	1	-
PAdxsp	5	-
LEdxsp	1	-
MLdxsp	1	-
MTdxsp	1	-
RCdxsp	1	-
RSdxs1p	1	-
RSdxs2p	4	-
SPCCdxsp	1	-
SPdxsp	1	-
TMdxsp	1	-
ECdxsp	2	-
NMdbsp	1	-
HIdxsp	2	-
PFdxsp	241	nnalyesekkeyitlnnnnknnnnknndnknnndnndynnn
SSdxsp	1	-
HPdxsp	1	-
STdxsp	182	-
AAdxsp	1	-
BSdxsp	1	-
CRdxsp	12	-
CJdxsp	1	-
PAdxsp	5	-
LEdxsp	1	-
MLdxsp	1	-
MTdxsp	1	-
RCdxsp	1	-
RSdxs1p	1	-
RSdxs2p	4	-
SPCCdxsp	1	-
SPdxsp	1	-
TMdxsp	1	-
ECdxsp	2	-
NMdbsp	1	-
HIdxsp	2	-
PFdxsp	281	nsccnnlgersnhygdnnnppcnnnnndkydigkyfkqi
SSdxsp	1	-
HPdxsp	1	-

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STdxsp	182	-----m
AAdxsp	1	-----
BSdxsp	1	-----
CRdxsp	12	-----v
CJdxsp	1	-----
PAdxsp	5	-----l
LEdxsp	1	-----m
MLdxsp	1	-----
MTdxsp	1	-----
RCdxsp	1	-----m
RSdxs1p	1	-----m
RSdxs2p	4	-----p
SPCCdxsp	1	-----
SPdxsp	1	-----
TMdxsp	1	-----
ECdxsp	2	-----s
NMdxsp	1	-----
HIdxsp	2	-----t
PFdxsp	321	ntfinideyktiygdeiykeiyelyvernipeyyerkyfs
SSdxsp	1	-----
HPdxsp	1	-----m
STdxsp	185	a-----dl----
AAdxsp	1	-----ml----
BSdxsp	1	-----
CRdxsp	13	a-----draaag
CJdxsp	1	-----m----
PAdxsp	6	h-----ei----
LEdxsp	2	alcayaafpgilnrtgvvsdsskatplfsgwihgtdlqflf
MLdxsp	1	-----
MTdxsp	1	-----
RCdxsp	2	s-----at----
RSdxs1p	2	t-----dr----
RSdxs2p	5	t-----pr----
SPCCdxsp	1	-----
SPdxsp	1	-----
TMdxsp	1	-----
ECdxsp	3	f-----di----
NMdxsp	1	-----m----
HIdxsp	3	n-----nm----
PFdxsp	361	e-----di----
SSdxsp	1	-----
HPdxsp	2	i-----lq----

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STdxsp	194	-----
AAdxsp	3	-----
BSdxsp	1	-----
CRdxsp	20	parcaapvargvrsaaptrqrraeasvnpragpagsysg
CJdxsp	2	-----
PAdxsp	9	-----
LEdxsp	42	qhklthevkkrsvvqaslsesgeyytqr-----
MLdxsp	1	-----
MTdxsp	1	-----
RCdxsp	5	-----
RSdxs1p	5	-----
RSdxs2p	8	-----
SPCCdxsp	1	-----
SPdxsp	1	-----
TMdxsp	1	-----
ECdxsp	6	-----
NMdxsp	2	-----
HIdxsp	6	-----
PFdxsp	364	-----
SSdxsp	1	-----
HPdxsp	5	-----
STdxsp	194	p-k-----t-----
AAdxsp	3	e-k-----y-----
BSdxsp	1	m-----
CRdxsp	60	ewdklsveeidewrdvgp-k-----t-----
CJdxsp	2	s-k-----
PAdxsp	9	p-rerpat-----
LEdxsp	71	p-p-----t-----
MLdxsp	1	-----
MTdxsp	1	-----
RCdxsp	5	psr-----t-----
RSdxs1p	5	p-c-----t-----
RSdxs2p	8	p-e-----t-----
SPCCdxsp	1	-----
SPdxsp	1	-----
TMdxsp	1	-----
ECdxsp	6	a-k-----y-----
NMdxsp	2	n-p-----s-----
HIdxsp	6	n-n-----y-----
PFdxsp	364	k-k-----svlfdidkyndvefek
SSdxsp	1	m-----
HPdxsp	5	n-k-----t-----

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STdxsp	203	-----plld
AAdxsp	6	-----eilk
BSdxsp	2	-----dll-
CRdxsp	80	-----plld
CJdxsp	4	-----k
PAdxsp	16	-----plld
LEdxsp	74	-----pild
MLdxsp	1	-----mle
MTdxsp	1	-----mlq
RCdxsp	9	-----phld
RSdxs1p	8	-----ptld
RSdxs2p	11	-----plld
SPCCdxsp	1	-----mhls
SPdxsp	1	-----mhis
TMdxsp	1	-----mlld
ECdxsp	9	-----ptla
NMdxsp	5	-----plld
HIdxsp	9	-----plls
PFdxsp	382	aikeefinngvyinnidntykkenilimkkilhyfpllk
SSdxsp	2	-----tile
HPdxsp	8	-----fdln
STdxsp	215	tvdtppqdlrklapaqlrqladelraetisavgstgghlgs
AAdxsp	10	dykgpfidiknydyetlqklaqeprdyiinvtsknngvhgp
BSdxsp	5	siqdpsflknmsidelekldeirqfltslsasgghigp
CRdxsp	84	tvnypvh1knfnneqlkqlckelrsdivhtvsrtgghlss
CJdxsp	5	fahtqeeleklslkelenlaasmrekiqvvskngghlss
PAdxsp	20	rasspaelrrlgeadletladelrqylytvqqtgghfga
LEdxsp	78	tvnypihmknlslkelkqladelrsdtifnvsktggglgs
MLdxsp	4	qirrpadlqlsqqlrdlaaeirellvhkvaatgghlgp
MTdxsp	4	qirgpadlqlsqaglrelaaeireflkhkvaatgghlgp
RCdxsp	13	rvtgpadlkamsiadltalasevrreivevvsqtgghlgs
RSdxs1p	12	rvtlpvdikgltdrelrsadelraetisavsvtggglga
RSdxs2p	15	rvccpadmkalsdaelerladevrsevisvvaetgghlgs
SPCCdxsp	5	eithpnqlhglsvaqleqighqirekhlqtvaatgghlgp
SPdxsp	5	elthpnelkglssireleevsrsqirekhlqtvatgghlgp
TMdxsp	5	-----eikrmsydelkrlaedirkritevvlnkngghlas
ECdxsp	13	lvdstqelrlpkleslpkldelrryldsvsrsqgghfas
NMdxsp	9	lidspqdlrrldkkqlprlagelrtfllesvgqtgghfas
HIdxsp	13	linspedlrllnkdqlpqlcqelrayllesvsqtsghlas
PFdxsp	422	linnpsdlkkkkqylpllahelkiflffivnitgghfss
SSdxsp	6	nirqprdlkalpeeqlhelseeirrqflvhavtrtgghlgp
HPdxsp	12	----pndi-----aglelvcqtlrnrilevvsangghlss

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STdxsp	335 glgvveltvaihyvfntpddrliwdvghqcyphkiltgrr
AAdxsp	50 slgvveltiallrvfnppedvivwdighqgypwkiltdrk
BSdxsp	45 nlgvveltvalhkefnspkdkflwdvghqsyvhklltgrg
CRdxsp	124 slgvveltvamhyvfntpdedkiiwdvghqayghkiltgrr
CJdxsp	45 nlgavelsiamhlvfdakkdpfifdvshqsythkllsgke
PAdxsp	60 glgvveltialhyvfntpddrlvwvdvghqayphkilterr
LEdxsp	118 slgvveltvalhyvfnapqdrilwdvghqsyphkiltgrr
MLdxsp	44 nlgvveltlalhrvfdspdhpiifdtghqayvhkmltgrc
MTdxsp	44 nlgvveltlalhrvfdspdhpiifdtghqayvhkmltgrs
RCdxsp	53 slgvveltvalhavfnspgdkliwdvghqcyphkiltgrr
RSdxs1p	52 glgvveltvalhaifdaprdkiiwdvghqcyphkiltgrr
RSdxs2p	55 slgvveltvalhavfnptdklvwdvghqcyphkiltgrr
SPCCdxsp	45 glgvveltlalyqtlldrdkvvwdvghqayphklltgry
SPdxsp	45 glgvveltvalystldldkdrviwdvghqayphkmltgry
TMdxsp	39 nlgtieltlalyrvfdpredaiiwdtghqaythkiltgrd
ECdxsp	53 glgtveltvalhyvyntpfqdliwdvghqayphkiltgrr
NMdxsp	49 nlgaveltvalhyvyntpedk1lvwdvghqsyphkiltgrk
HIdxsp	53 glgtveltvalhyvyktpfdqliwdvghqayphkiltgrr
PFdxsp	462 vlssleiqllyifnqpydnviydighqayvhkiltgrk
SSdxsp	46 nlgvveltialhrvfespvdrilwdtghqsyvhklltgrq
HPdxsp	43 slgavelivgmhalfdcqknpfifdtshqayahklltgrf
STdxsp	455 drirtirqgglsqftkrseseydpfgaahsstsisaalg
AAdxsp	90 eqfpqlrqqykgisqflrreesiydafgaghsstsisaalg
BSdxsp	85 kefatlrqqykglcgfpkrseehdvwetghssts1sgamg
CRdxsp	164 kgmatirqtnqlsgftkrdeseydpfgaghsstsisaalg
CJdxsp	85 eifdtlrqinglsgytkpsegdy--fvaghsstsislavg
PAdxsp	100 elmgtlrqknglaafprraeseydtfgvghsstsisaalg
LEdxsp	158 dkmstlrqtdlagftkrseseydcfgtghsstisaglg
MLdxsp	84 qdfdslrkkaglsgypsraesehdwvesshastalsyadg
MTdxsp	84 qdfatlrkkgglsgypsraesehdwvesshastaalsyadg
RCdxsp	93 srmltlrqaggisgfpkrsephdafgaghsstsisaalg
RSdxs1p	92 drirtlrqgglsqftkrsespydcfgaghsstsisaavg
RSdxs2p	95 eqmrtlrqkqglsqftkrsesaydpfgaahsstsisaalg
SPCCdxsp	85 hnfhtlrqkdgiaqyprtenrfdfhfgaghastsisaglg
SPdxsp	85 hdfhtlrqkdgvagylkrsesrfdhfgaghastsisaglg
TMdxsp	79 dlfhtirtfgqlsgfvtrrespldwfgtghagtsiaaglg
ECdxsp	93 dkigtrqkqgglhpfpwrgeseydv1svghsstsisagig
NMdxsp	89 nqmhtmrqygglagfpkrceseydafgvghsstsigaalg
HIdxsp	93 eqmstirqkdgihpfpwreeseefdvlsvghsstsisaglg
PFdxsp	502 llfls1rnkkqgflnifesiyydkfgaghsststs1saiqq
SSdxsp	86 d-fsklrgkqglsqypsreesehdvienshastalgwadg
HPdxsp	83 esfstlrqfkqglsqftkpsesaydyfiaghssstsvsigvg

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STdxsp	575	fa-----
AAdxsp	130	fr-----
BSdxsp	125	ma-----
CRdxsp	204	ma-----
CJdxsp	123	ac-----
PAdxsp	140	ma-----
LEdxsp	198	ma-----
MLdxsp	124	la-----
MTdxsp	124	la-----
RCdxsp	133	fa-----
RSdxs1p	132	fa-----
RSdxs2p	135	fa-----
SPCCdxsp	125	ma-----
SPdxsp	125	ma-----
TMdxsp	119	fe-----
ECdxsp	133	ia-----
NMdxsp	129	ma-----
HIdxsp	133	ia-----
PFdxsp	542	yyeaewqvknkekgyngdieisdnanvttnnerifqkgihh
SSdxsp	125	la-----
HPdxsp	123	va-----
STdxsp	581	---iankln-----eapgk-a-----
AAdxsp	132	---igkdlkg-----ekedy-v-----
BSdxsp	127	---aardik-----gtdey-i-----
CRdxsp	206	---vgrdvk-----gkkns-v-----
CJdxsp	125	---kaialk-----gekri-p-----
PAdxsp	142	---iaarlq-----gkerk-s-----
LEdxsp	200	---vgrdlk-----grnnn-v-----
MLdxsp	126	---kafela-----gnrnrv-----
MTdxsp	126	---kafelt-----ghrnrv-----
RCdxsp	135	---vgrelg-----qpvgd-t-----
RSdxs1p	134	---aaremg-----gdtgd-a-----
RSdxs2p	137	---mgrelg-----qpvgd-t-----
SPCCdxsp	127	---lardaq-----gedyr-c-----
SPdxsp	127	---lardak-----gedfk-v-----
TMdxsp	121	---kafell-----gekrh-v-----
ECdxsp	135	---vaaeke-----gknrr-t-----
NMdxsp	131	---aadkql-----gsdrr-s-----
HIdxsp	135	---vaaere-----nagrk-t-----
PFdxsp	582	dnninnnnnnnyinpsdvgr-entnvpnvrndnhnvdk
SSdxsp	127	---karrvq-----gekgh-v-----
HPdxsp	125	---kafclk-----qalgm-p-----

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STdxsp	617 --iavigdgamsagmayeamnna-eaagnr-lvvi1ndnd
AAdxsp	145 --iavigdgaltagmayealnnaghbirpdr-fivilndne
BSdxsp	139 --ipiigdgaltggmalealnhi-gdekkd-mivilndne
CRdxsp	218 --iavigdgaitggmayeamnha-gfldkn-mivilndnq
CJdxsp	137 --valigdgalsagmayealnel-gdskfp-cvillndne
PAdxsp	154 --vavigdgaltagmafealnha-sevdad-mlvilndnd
LEdxsp	212 --iavigdgamtagqayeamnna-gyldsd-mivilndnr
MLdxsp	139 --vavvgdgaltggmcwealnni-aatprp-vvivvndng
MTdxsp	139 --vavvgdgaltggmcwealnni-aasrrp-viivvndng
RCdxsp	147 --iaiigdgsitagmayealnha-ghlksr-mfvilndnd
RSdxs1p	146 --vavigdgsmsagmayealnhg-ghlknr-vivilndne
RSdxs2p	149 --iavigdgsitagmayealnha-ghlnkr-lfvilndnd
SPCCdxsp	139 --vavigdgsltggmaleainhaghlpkt-llvv1ndnd
SPdxsp	139 --vsiigdgaltggmaleainhaghlpht-1mvilndne
TMdxsp	133 --vvviigdgaltsgmalealnql-knlnsk-mkiilndng
ECdxsp	147 --vcvigdgaitagmayealnha-gdirpd-mlvilndne
NMdxsp	143 --vaiigdgamtagqafealnca-gdmdvd-llvv1ndne
HIdxsp	147 --vcvigdgaitagmayealnha-galhtd-mlvilndne
PFdxsp	621 vhiaiigdggltggmalealnyi-sflnsk-iliyndng
SSdxsp	139 --vaviggraltggmawealnni-aaakdqpliivvndne
HPdxsp	137 --iallgdgsisagifyealnel-gdrkyp-mimilndne
STdxsp	725 msiap-----pvgglsayl--arlisssey1--gl
AAdxsp	182 msisp-----nvgaistyl--nriisghfvq--et
BSdxsp	175 msiap-----nvgaihsml--grrtagkyq--wv
CRdxsp	254 qvslptqynnnknqd-pvgalssal--arlqanrp1r--el
CJdxsp	173 msisk-----pigaiskyl--sqamatqfyq--sf
PAdxsp	190 msish-----nvgglsny1--akilssrtys--sm
LEdxsp	248 qvslptatldgpva-pvgalssal--srlqsnrpl1r--el
MLdxsp	175 rsyap-----tiggvadhl--at1rlqpaye--rl
MTdxsp	175 rsyap-----tiggvadhl--at1rlqpay-----
RCdxsp	183 msiap-----pvgalqhy1--ntiarqapfa--al
RSdxs1p	182 msiap-----pvgalssy1--srlyagapfq--df
RSdxs2p	185 msiap-----pvgalary1--vn1sskapfa--tl
SPCCdxsp	176 msisp-----nvgalsry1--nk-irvsepm--ql
SPdxsp	176 msisp-----nvgaisrylnkvrlsspmqfltdnl
TMdxsp	169 msisp-----nvgglayh1--sklrtspiy1--kg
ECdxsp	183 msise-----nvgalnnh1--aql1sgklys--sl
NMdxsp	179 msisp-----nvgalpkyl--asnvvrdmh--gl
HIdxsp	183 msise-----nvgalnnh1--arifsgsly1--tl
PFdxsp	659 qvslptnavsisgnrpigsisdh1--hyfvsnie-----
SSdxsp	176 rsyap-----tigglanh1--at1rttdgye--kv
HPdxsp	173 msist-----pigalskal--sqlmkgpfyq--sf

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STdxsp	803 relakrf---trk--lsr-----rltaaa---a-gkaeef
AAdxsp	208 rqkiknf---lqh--fge-----tplri---m-klteef
BSdxsp	201 kdeleyl---fkk--ipavgg---klaat---a-ervkds
CRdxsp	289 reiakgv---tkq--lpd-----vvqka---t-akidey
CJdxsp	199 kkriakm---ldi--lpd-----satym---a-krfees
PAdxsp	216 regsk-----k--vls-----rlpgaweia-rrteey
LEdxsp	283 revakgv---tkq--igg-----pmhel---a-akvdey
MLdxsp	201 lekg-----rd--alh-----slpli---g-qiayrf
MTdxsp	198 -eqalet---grd--lvr-----avplv---g-glwfrf
RCdxsp	209 kaaaegi---emh--lpg-----pvrdg---a-rrarqm
RSdxs1p	208 kaaakga---lgl--lpe-----pfqeg---a-rrakem
RSdxs2p	211 raaadgl---eas--lpg-----plrdg---a-rrarql
SPCCdxsp	201 --ltdgl---tqg--mqqipfvvgaitqg---f-epvkeg
SPdxsp	206 eeqikhl---pf---vgd-----sltpe---m-ervkeg
TMdxsp	195 kkvlkkv---lekteigf-----eveee---m-kylrds
ECdxsp	209 reggkkv---fsg--vp-----pikel---l-krteeh
NMdxsp	204 lstvkaq---tgk--vld-----kipgamefa-qkvehk
HIdxsp	209 rdgskki---ldk--vp-----piknf---m-kkteh
PFdxsp	691 ---anag---dnk--lsk-----n-----
SSdxsp	202 lawgkdvlrrtpi--vgh-----plyea---lhgakkgf
HPdxsp	199 rskvkki---lst--lpe-----svnyl---a-srfees
STdxsp	878 argm--atg-----g-----tlfeelgfyyvgpидg
AAdxsp	233 lkgl--isp-----g-----vifeelgfnyigpidg
BSdxsp	229 lkym--lvs-----g-----mffeelgftylgpvdg
CRdxsp	314 argmisgtg-----s-----tlfeelglyyigpvdg
CJdxsp	224 fk-1--itp-----g-----llfeelgleyigpidg
PAdxsp	240 akgm--lvp-----g-----tlfeelgwnyigpidg
LEdxsp	308 argmisgsg-----s-----tlfeelglyyigpvdg
MLdxsp	222 mhsv--kagikds1spq-----llftdglkyvgpvdg
MTdxsp	222 lhsv--kagikds1spq-----llftdglkyvgpvdg
RCdxsp	234 vtam--pgg-----a-----tlfeelgfdyigpvdg
RSdxs1p	233 lksv--tvg-----g-----tlfeelgfsyvgpидg
RSdxs2p	236 vtgm--pgg-----g-----tlfeelgftyvgpидg
SPCCdxsp	230 mkrl--syski-----g-----avfeelgftympvdg
SPdxsp	230 mkrl--vvpkv-----g-----avieelgfkyfgpidg
TMdxsp	222 lkgm--iqa-----t-----nffeslglkyfgpfдg
ECdxsp	233 ikgm--vvp-----g-----tlfeelgfnyigpvdg
NMdxsp	232 iktl--aee-----aehakqs1sfenfgfrytgpvdg
HIdxsp	233 mkgvmspe-----s-----tlfeelgfnyigpvdg
PFdxsp	702 -----ake-----n-----nifenlnydyigvvng
SSdxsp	231 kdaf--apq-----g-----mfedlglkyvgpидg
HPdxsp	224 fk-1--itp-----g-----vfffeelginyigping

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STdxsp	950 hnlehipvlenvrds-q-gpilihvvtkkkgkgyapaea
AAdxsp	257 hdikaledtlnnvkdi--k-gpvlhvytckkgkgykpaee
BSdxsp	253 hsyhelienlqyakkt--k-gpvlhvitckkgkgykpaet
CRdxsp	340 hnlddliavlsevsae-tvgpvlhvvttekgrgylpaet
CJdxsp	247 hnlgeiisalkqak-am-q-kpcvihaqtikgkgyalaeg
PAdxsp	264 hdlptlvatlrnmrdm--k-gpqflhvvtkkkgfapael
LEdxsp	334 hniddliailkevrstk-ttgpvlhvvtekgrgypyaer
MLdxsp	253 hd-ehavevalrkargf-g-gpvivhvvtrkgmgypaaea
MTdxsp	253 hd-eravevalrsarrf-g-apvihvvtrkgmgypaaea
RCdxsp	258 hdmaelvetlrvtrara-s-gpvlhvcvttkgkgyapaeg
RSdxs1p	257 hdldqllpvlrvtkqra-h-apvlihvitkkgrgypaaea
RSdxs2p	260 hdmeallqtlraarart-t-gpvlhvvttkgkgyapaen
SPCCdxsp	256 hnleliiatfreah-kh-t-gpvlhvattkgkgyypaaee
SPdxsp	256 hslqelidtfkqa-ekv-p-gpvfhvsttckkgkgydlaek
TMdxsp	246 hniellekvfkiridyd-y-ssv-vhvvtkkkgkgtaaee
ECdxsp	257 hdvlgliittlknmrldl--k-gpqflhimtckgrgypaaek
NMdxsp	263 hnvenlvdvledlr-gr-k-gpqllhvitkkngngyklalen
HIdxsp	259 hnidelvatlnmrnl--k-gpqflhiktkkgkgyapaek
PFdxsp	722 nnteelfkvlnnnikenklk-ratvihvrtkksndfinsks
SSdxsp	254 hdigavesalrrak-rf-h-gpvlvhcltvkgrgypala
HPdxsp	247 hdlssaietlklakelk-e-pvlihaqtlkgkgykiaeg
STdxsp	1064 -aadkyhgqk-----fd--vitg-aqaka-----pp---
AAdxsp	294 -npvkwhgvap-----yk--vesg-eiik-----ks---
BSdxsp	290 dtigtwhgtgp-----yk--intg-dfvkp-----ka---
CRdxsp	379 -aqdkmhgvvk-----fd--prtq-kqvqa-----kt---
CJdxsp	284 -khakwhgvga-----fd--idsg-esvkk-----sd---
PAdxsp	301 -dpigyhaitk-----le--apgs-apkkt-----
LEdxsp	373 -aadkyhgvak-----fd--patg-kqfka-----sa---
MLdxsp	290 dqaeqmhtcgv-----md--pttg-qptki-----
MTdxsp	290 dqaeqmhstvp-----id--patg-qatkv-----
RCdxsp	296 -aedklhgvsk-----fd--ietg-kqkks-----ip---
RSdxs1p	295 -ardrghatnk-----fn--vltg-aqvkp-----vs---
RSdxs2p	298 -apdkyhgvnk-----fd--pvtg-eqkks-----va---
SPCCdxsp	293 -dqvgvyhaqnp-----fd--latgkakpas-----kp---
SPdxsp	293 -dqvgvyhaqsp-----fn--lstgkaypss-----kp---
TMdxsp	283 -nptkyh-----sas-----ps---
ECdxsp	294 -dpitfhavpk-----fd--pssg-clpks-----sg---
NMdxsp	300 -dpvkyhavan-----lp--kesa-aqmpsekepkpa---
HIdxsp	296 -dpigfhgvpk-----fd--pisg-elpk-----nn---
PFdxsp	761 -pisilhsikkneifpfdftilng-nihke-----nkiee
SSdxsp	291 heedhfhtvgv-----md--plt--cepls-----pt---
HPdxsp	284 -ryekwhgvgp-----fd--ldtg-lskks-----ks---

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STdxsp	1133	-----gpp---ay
AAdxsp	316	-----spp---tw
BSdxsp	314	-----aap---sw
CRdxsp	402	-----kam---sy
CJdxsp	307	-----tkk---sa
PAdxsp	322	-----ggp---ky
LEdxsp	396	-----ktq---sy
MLdxsp	312	-----aap---dw
MTdxsp	312	-----agp---gw
RCdxsp	319	-----nap---ny
RSdxs1p	318	-----nap---sy
RSdxs2p	321	-----nap---ny
SPCCdxsp	317	-----kpp---sy
SPdxsp	317	-----kpp---sy
TMdxsp	294	-----gkpkmly
ECdxsp	317	-----glp---sy
NMdxsp	328	-----akp---ty
HIdxsp	318	-----skp---ty
PFdxsp	794	eknvssstkydvnnknnknndnseiikyedmfske---tf
SSdxsp	314	-----dgp---sw
HPdxsp	307	-----ail---sp
STdxsp	1148	tkvfadallaeraerdasvcitaampsigtgldkfqatfpd
AAdxsp	321	tsvfgkalvelaerdekivaitpamregsglvefakrfpd
BSdxsp	319	sglvsqtvqrmareredgrivaitpampvgsklegfakefpd
CRdxsp	407	tnyfadaltaeaerdsrivavhaamaggtglyrfekkfpd
CJdxsp	312	teifsknlidlaskeyenivgvttaampsigtgldkliekypn
PAdxsp	327	ssvfgqwlcdmaaqdarllgitpamkegsdlvafserype
LEdxsp	401	ttyfaealiaeaeakdivaihaamgggtgmnlfhrrfppt
MLdxsp	317	taifsdaligayamkrrdivaitaampgptgltafqqcfpd
MTdxsp	317	tatfsdaligayaqkrrdivaitaampgptgltafqqrfpd
RCdxsp	324	tavfgerlteeaardqaivavtaamptgtgldimqkrfp
RSdxs1p	323	tkvfaqslikeaeadericavtaampdgtglnlfgerfpk
RSdxs2p	326	tkvfgstlteeaardprivaitaampsigtgvdimqkrfpn
SPCCdxsp	322	skvfgqtlaksdrrivgitaamatgtgldilqkalpk
SPdxsp	322	skvfahtlakdenpnivgitaamatgtgldklqaklpk
TMdxsp	302	sellghtsrvaredkkivaitaamadgtglsifqkehpd
ECdxsp	322	skifgdwicetaakdnklmaipamregsgmvefsrkfpd
NMdxsp	333	tqvfgkwlcraadsrlvaitpamregsglvefeqrfpd
HIdxsp	323	skifgdwlcemakdakiigitpamregsgmvefsqrfpk
PFdxsp	831	tdiytnemlkylkkdrniiflspamlggsglvkiserypn
SSdxsp	319	tsvfgdeivrigaeredivaitaamlhpvglarfadrfpd
HPdxsp	312	teaysntllelakkdekivgvttaampsigtgldklidaypl

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STdxsp	1268 rtfdvaiiaequehavtfaaglaa-qgmrpfcaiyystflqray
AAdxsp	361 rffdvgiaiaequehactfaaglaa-eglrpvayystflqray
BSdxsp	359 rmfdvgiaiaequehataamam-qgmkpfcaiyystflqray
CRdxsp	447 rtfdvgiaiaequehavtfaaglac-eglvpfctiyystfmqrgy
CJdxsp	352 rfwdvaiiaequehavtsmaamak-egfkpfcaiyystflqray
PAdxsp	367 ryfdvaiiaequehavtlaagmac-egmfpvvaiystflqray
LEdxsp	441 rcfdvgiaiaequehavtfaaglac-egikpfcaiyssfmqray
MLdxsp	357 rlfvdvgiaiaequehamtsaaglam-grmhpvvaiystflnraf
MTdxsp	357 rlfvdvgiaiaequehamtsaaglam-gglhpvvaiystflnraf
RCdxsp	364 rvfdvgiaiaequehavtfaagmac-aglkpfalayssfvqrgy
RSdxs1p	363 rtfdvgiaiaequehavtfsaalaa-ggmrpfcaiyystflqrgy
RSdxs2p	366 rvfdvgiaiaequehavtfaaglag-agmfpfcayssflqrgy
SPCCdxsp	362 qyidvgiaiaequehavvlaagmac-dgmrpvvaiystflqraf
SPdxsp	362 qyvdvgiaiaequehavtlaagmac-egirpvvaiystflqrgy
TMdxsp	342 rffdlgiteqtcvtfgaalg-hgmfpvvaiystflqray
ECdxsp	362 ryfdvaiiaequehavtfaaglai-ggykpvaiystflqray
NMdxsp	373 ryfdvgiaiaequehavtfagglac-egmfpvvaiystflqray
HIdxsp	363 qyfdvaiiaequehavtfatglai-ggykpvvaiystflqray
PFdxsp	871 nvydvgiaequehsvtfaaamamnnkkliqlciystflqray
SSdxsp	359 rvwdvgiaiaequehaavsaaglat-gglhpvvavyatflnraf
HPdxsp	352 rffdvaiiaequehaltssamak-egfkpfvsiystflqray
STdxsp	1385 dqvvhdvaiqnlpvraidraglvgadgathagsfdvtyl
AAdxsp	400 dqvihdvalqnlpvtfaidraglvgddgpthhgvdlsyl
BSdxsp	398 dqvvhdicrqnanvfigidraglvgadgethggvdiafm
CRdxsp	486 dqivhdvslqklpvrfamdraglvgadgsthcgafdvtfm
CJdxsp	391 dqvihdcaimnlvvfamdragivgedgethggvdlsfl
PAdxsp	406 dqlihdvavqhldvlfaidraglvgedgpthagsfdisyl
LEdxsp	480 dqvvhdvdlqklpvrfamdraglvgadgpthcgafdvtym
MLdxsp	396 dqimmdvalhklpvtmvldragitgsdgpshngmwdsml
MTdxsp	396 dqimmdvalhklpvtmvldragitgsdgashngmwdsml
RCdxsp	403 dqlvhdvalqnlpvrlmidraglvgqdgathagafdvsm
RSdxs1p	402 dqivhdvaiqrlpvrfaidraglvgadgathagsfdvaf1
RSdxs2p	405 dqiahdvalqnlpvrfvidraglvgadgathagafdvfgi
SPCCdxsp	401 dqvihdvciqklpvffcldragivgadgpthqgmydiayl
SPdxsp	401 dqiihdvciqklpvffcldragivgadgpthqgmydiayl
TMdxsp	381 dqiihdvalqnqapvlfaidrsgvvgedgpthhhgldinyl
ECdxsp	401 dqvlhdvaiqklpvlfaidragivgadgqthqgafdl
NMdxsp	412 dqlvhdialqnlpvlfavdragivgadgpthaglydlsfl
HIdxsp	402 dqlihdvaiqnlpvlfaidragivgadgathqgafdisfm
PFdxsp	911 dqiihdlnlqniplkviigrsglvgedgathqgiydl
SSdxsp	398 dqlldmdvalhrcgvtfvldragvtgvdgashngmwds
HPdxsp	391 dsivhdacisslpiklaidragivgedgethqgll

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STdxsp	1505 aslpnfvvmaaadevelvhmtthaamhdsg-pialryprg
AAdxsp	440 rcvpmvvvcapkdeqelrdlytg-iysgk-pfalryprg
BSdxsp	438 rhipnmvlmmmpkdenegqhmvtalsydeg-piamrfprg
CRdxsp	526 aslphmitmapsneaelinmvatcaaidda-pscfrfprg
CJdxsp	431 aplpnftllaprdqmmqnimeyaylh-qg-pialryprg
PAdxsp	446 rcipgmlvmtspdederklttgylfd-g-paavryprg
LEdxsp	520 aclpnmvvmapsdeaelfhmvataaaiddr-pscfryprg
MLdxsp	436 givpgmrvaaprdairlreelgealvdvddg-ptairfpkg
MTdxsp	436 givpgirvaaprdatrlreelgealvdvddg-ptalrfpk
RCdxsp	443 anlpnftvmaaadeaelchmvvtaaahdsg-pialryprg
RSdxs1p	442 snlpgivvmaaadeaelvhmvataaaahdeg-piafryprg
RSdxs2p	445 tslnpnmtvmaaadeaelihmiatavaf geg-piafrfprg
SPCCdxsp	441 rlipnmvlmapkdeaelqrmlvtgieyd-g-piamrfprg
SPdxsp	441 rcipnlvlmapkdeaelqqmvlvtgvnytgg-aiamryprg
TMdxsp	421 lpvpnmkiispsspeefvnsllytvkhldg-pvairypke
ECdxsp	441 rcipemvimtpsdeneqrqmylytgyhyndg-psavryprg
NMdxsp	452 rcipnmivaapsdenecrll1stcyqada--paavryprg
HIdxsp	442 rcipnmiiimtpsdeneqrqmylytgy--yqcgkpaavryprg
PFdxsp	951 gtlnnayiispsnqvdlkralrfayldkdh-svyiriprm
SSdxsp	438 qvvpglriaaprdadhvraqlreavavdda-ptlirfpk-
HPdxsp	431 rsipnmvifaprdnetlknarfanehdss-pcafryprg
STdxsp	1622 n-----gvglalpk-----vp-erle-----
AAdxsp	478 a-----aygvpteg-----f--kkie-----
BSdxsp	477 n-----glgvkmde-----ql-ktip-----
CRdxsp	565 n-----glglvlaaygiskdlkgvp---le-----
CJdxsp	469 s-----fi-ldkef-----np-ceik-----
PAdxsp	484 s-----gphpidp-----dl-qpve-----
LEdxsp	559 n-----gigvelpagnkg----ip--le-----
MLdxsp	475 d-----vcedipa-----lk-rrsg-----
MTdxsp	475 d-----vgedis-----le-rrgg-----
RCdxsp	482 e-----grgvempe-----rg-evle-----
RSdxs1p	481 d-----gvgvvpv-----kg-vplq-----
RSdxs2p	484 e-----gvgvempe-----rg-tvle-----
SPCCdxsp	479 n-----gigvplpe-----egweslp-----
SPdxsp	480 n-----gigvplme-----egweple-----
TMdxsp	460 s-----fygevesl-----le-nmke-----
ECdxsp	480 n-----avgveltp-----l--eklp-----
NMdxsp	490 t-----gtgvpsd-----gm-etve-----
HIdxsp	480 n-----avgvklt-----l--emlp-----
PFdxsp	990 nilsdkymkgylnihmkn-----es-knidvnvdin
SSdxsp	476 e-----svg---pr-----ip-aldr-----
HPdxsp	470 s-----falkegvf-----ep-sgfv-----

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STdxsp	1667	-----igkg-r-vvr-----
AAdxsp	492	-----igtw-e-ell-----
BSdxsp	492	-----igtw-e-vlr-----
CRdxsp	587	-----vgkg-v-vrr-----
CJdxsp	483	-----lgka-qwlvk-----
PAdxsp	499	-----igkg-v-vrr-----
LEdxsp	576	-----vgkg-r-ili-----
MLdxsp	489	-----vdvl-a-vpa-----
MTdxsp	489	-----vdvl-a-apa-----
RCdxsp	497	-----igkg-r-vmt-----
RSdxs1p	496	-----igrg-r-vvs-----
RSdxs2p	499	-----pgrg-r-vvr-----
SPCCdxsp	495	-----igka-e-qlr-----
SPdxsp	496	-----igka-e-ilr-----
TMdxsp	475	-----idlgwk-ilk-----
ECdxsp	494	-----igkg-i-vkr-----
NMdxsp	505	-----igkg-i-irr-----
HIdxsp	494	-----igks-r-lir-----
PFdxsp	1020	ddvdkyseeymdddnfiksfigks-r-iikmdnennnntne
SSdxsp	488	-----vggl-d-vlhrd-----
HPdxsp	485	-----lgqs-e-llk-----
STdxsp	1691	-----eg--kk--vailslgtrlaealkaadtlea
AAdxsp	500	-----eg--ed--cvilavgypvyqalraaeklyk
BSdxsp	500	-----pg--nd--aviltfgttiemaiaeaaeelqk
CRdxsp	595	-----qg--kd--vclvaygssvnealaadmler
CJdxsp	492	-----nn--se--iaflgygqgvakawqvlralqe
PAdxsp	507	-----rg--gr--vallvfgvqlaeamkvaeslda
LEdxsp	584	-----eg--er--vallgygssavqncldaaivles
MLdxsp	497	-----tlaqd--vllvgvgvfasmalavakrlhn
MTdxsp	497	-----dg--lnhdvllvaigafapmalavakrlhn
RCdxsp	505	-----eg--te--vailsfgahlaqalkaaemlea
RSdxs1p	504	-----eg--tr--iallsfgtrlaevqvaeealaa
RSdxs2p	507	-----eg--td--vailsfgahlhealqaakllea
SPCCdxsp	503	-----qg--dd--lmlaygsmvypalqtaellne
SPdxsp	504	-----sg--dd--vlllgygsmvypalqtaellhe
TMdxsp	484	-----rg--re--aaiiatgttilnevlkip-----
ECdxsp	502	-----rg--ek--lailnfgtlmpeaakvaeslna
NMdxsp	513	-----eg--ek--tafiafgsmvapalavagklna
HIdxsp	502	-----kg--qk--iailnfgtllpsalelseklna
PFdxsp	1058	hyssrgdtqtkk--kk--vcifnmgsmlfnvinaikeiek
SSdxsp	498	-----er--pe--vllvavgvmaqvclqtaellra
HPdxsp	493	-----ke--ge--illigygngvgrahlvqlalke

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STdxsp	1769	k-----glsttvadlrfakpldedlirrll--tthevavt
AAdxsp	526	e-----girvgvvnarfvkpmdekmldrila--nrydtfit
BSdxsp	526	e-----glsrvvvnarfikpidekmmsil--keglpilt
CRdxsp	621	d-----gvsttvidarfckpldtklirsaa--kehpvmiit
CJdxsp	518	m-----nnnanlidlifakpldeelcela--kkskiwfi
PAdxsp	533	-----tvvdmrffvkpldealvrela--gshellvt
LEdxsp	610	r-----glqvtvadarfckpldhalirslla--kshevlit
MLdxsp	525	q-----gigvtvidprwvlpvcgvl-ela--hthklivt
MTdxsp	525	q-----gigvtvidprwvlpv-sdgvrela--vqhklvlt
RCdxsp	531	e-----gvsttvidarfcrpldtdlidrli--eghaalit
RSdxs1p	530	r-----gisptvadarfakpldrdilqla--ahhealit
RSdxs2p	533	e-----gvsvtvadarfsrpldtghidqlv--rhaalvt
SPCCdxsp	529	h-----gisatvinararfakpldeelivpla--rqigkvvt
SPdxsp	530	h-----gieatvvnarfvkpldtelilpla--erigkvvt
TMdxsp	505	-----ldvttvvnaltvkpldtaavlkeia--rdhdliit
ECdxsp	528	-----tlvdmrffvkpldealilema--ashealvt
NMdxsp	539	-----tvadmrffvkplideelivrla--rshdrivt
HIdxsp	528	-----tvvdmrffvkplidieminvla--qthdylvt
PFdxsp	1094	eqyishnysfsivdmiflnpldknmidhvikqnkhqylit
SSdxsp	524	r-----gigctvvdpvwkv--dpvlppla--aehrlvav
HPdxsp	519	k-----niecalldlrlflkpldpnlsaiva--pyqklyvf
STdxsp	1868	ieega-i-ggpgahv----ltlasdtglida-glklrtmr
AAdxsp	559	vednt-vvggfgsgv---leffaregimk---rvinlg
BSdxsp	559	ieeav-leggfgssi----lefahdqg--ey-htpidrmg
CRdxsp	654	ieegs-v-ggfaahv---mqflaleqlldg-glkfrpm
CJdxsp	551	fsenvki-ggiesli----nnflqk--ydl-hvkvvfs
PAdxsp	561	ieena-vmggagsav---geflasegl---evpllqlg
LEdxsp	643	veegs-i-ggfgshv---vqfmaldglldg-klkwrpiv
MLdxsp	557	ledng-vnggvgaaav---stalrq---vei-dtpcrdv
MTdxsp	557	ledng-v-naggagsa---vsaalrraeid---vpcrdvg
RCdxsp	564	leqga-m-ggfgamv---lhylartgqlek-grairtmt
RSdxs1p	563	ieega-i-ggfgshv---aqliaeagvfdr-gfryrsmv
RSdxs2p	566	veqga-m-ggfgayv---mhclansggfdg-glalrvmt
SPCCdxsp	562	feegc-l---pggfg---saimeslqahdl-qpvlpig
SPdxsp	563	meegc-lmggfgsav---aealmdnnvl---vplkrlg
TMdxsp	536	veeamki-ggfgsfv---aqrlqemgwqg---kivnlg
ECdxsp	556	veena-imggagsgvnevlmahrkpvlpvlni-g-----
NMdxsp	567	leena-eqggagsav---levlakhgickp-vlll---g
HIdxsp	556	leena-iqggagsav---aevlnssgksta-llql---g
PFdxsp	1134	yednt-i-ggfsthf---nnylennyitkhnlyvhniy
SSdxsp	556	vednsra-agvgsav---alalgda---dv-dvpvrrfg
HPdxsp	552	sdnyk-l-ggvasai---lefseqnilk---pvksfe

Figure 6 (page 18 of 18)

STdxsdna	1967 lpdifqdqdkpekqydeaglnaanivdtvl-k-al-ryne
AAdxsp	590 vpdrfiehgkqdilrlnlvgidaegiekavr-d-al-kggr
BSdxsp	591 ipdrfiehgsvtalleeeigltkqqvanrir-l-lm----p
CRdxsp	687 lpdryidhgdyrdqlamagltshiastatt-t-tlgrakd
CJdxsp	582 yedkfiehgkts---eveknlekdvnsltk-vl-kfyh
PAdxsp	592 lpdyyvehakpsemlaecgldaagiekavr-q-rl-drq-
LEdxsp	676 lpdryidhgspvdqlaeagltphiaatvf-n-il-gqtr
MLdxsp	588 lpqefydhaskrsevladlgltqdvarrit-gwvv-afgh
MTdxsp	588 lpqefyehasrsevladlgltqdvarrit-g-wv----
RCdxsp	597 lpdcyidhgsppeemyawagltandirdtal-a-aa-rpsk
RSdxs1p	596 lpdtfidhnsaevmyataglnaadierkal-e-tl---gv
RSdxs2p	599 lpdrfieqaspedmyadaglraediaatar-g-al-argr
SPCCdxsp	593 vpdlvhehaspdeskqelgltpqmadril-e----kfqs
SPdxsp	594 vpdlvdatpeqstvdgltpaqmaqnim-a-sl-fkte
TMdxsp	567 vedlfvphggrkellsmlgldsegltktv----l-tyik
ECdxsp	587 lpdffipqgtqeemraelgldaagmeaki-----k
NMdxsp	598 vadtvghgdpkkllddlglsaeaverrvr-a-wl---sd
HIdxsp	587 lpdyfipqatqgealadlgldtkgieekil-n-fi-a-kq
PFdxsp	1168 lsnepiehasfkdqeqvvkmdkcslnrik-n-yl-knnp
SSdxsp	587 ipeqflaharrgevladigltptveiagrig-a-sl-pvre
HPdxsp	582 iidefmhgntalvekslgldtesldail-k-dl-gqer
STdxsdna	2078 a----e--l--ad----gvra*-----
AAdxsp	627 l----i-----
BSdxsp	625 p----k--t--hk----gigs-----
CRdxsp	725 a----a--kfsls----alqa-----
CJdxsp	616 -----
PAdxsp	628 -----
LEdxsp	713 e----a--l--ev----mt-----
MLdxsp	626 c----g--s--gddagqygrssqtm-----
MTdxsp	621 a----a--l--gt----gvcasdaipehld
RCdxsp	634 sv---r--i--vh----sa-----
RSdxs1p	631 e----v--l--ar-----ra-----
RSdxs2p	636 vmpplrqt---ak----prav-----
SPCCdxsp	628 r----q--r--ig----aasa-----
SPdxsp	631 t----esvv--ap----gvs-----
TMdxsp	601 a----r--s--re----gkv-----
ECdxsp	617 a----w--l--a-----
NMdxsp	633 r----d--a--an-----
HIdxsp	623 g----n--l-----
PFdxsp	1205 t-----
SSdxsp	624 -----e--p--ae----eqpa-----
HPdxsp	619 -----

Figure 7

1 cgacggcccg gtagccccgg cgccgctgca gcaccgtcag acgtccgccc
 51 agaaaagccgt cggaaagtcaa ttgcgtccggg gcaaacatca gggggtcgtc
 101 gggatgcccgt tgtcggacat caccggcag ggcgcgttccc agtcttcttc
 151 cgggacaaac agacgcccgcg gcaatatgcc gatggagcct tcgaggacgc
 201 tcatgtggac gtccacccga aaggcgtcta tattctcgcc ctgaaggagc
 251 gcggtggcga aggcatgtat cgtcgggtcg gtctgcgcgca acagttccctt
 301 catgtcgggg acattgtcgg caacgcctcg gttgtcggag gccgggtcgt
 351 cgaccgggtg gcaggatcg ggatgggattt gacggaggttt cgcaaaagcc
 401 gcatgaacgg ctcgcccgcgt ggctggccga ggacatggcc gccgtcaacg
 451 ggctgatccg cgagcggatg gcctcgaaac acgcgccccg cattcccgag
 501 gtcacggcgc atctggtcga ggccggccggc aacgcggctgc ggccgctcct
 551 gacgctcgcc gccggcgcgc tttgcggcta cgagggggccc tattcacatcc
 601 atctggccgc gacgggtggag ttcatccaca cggcgacgct gcttcacgac
 651 gatgtgggtgg acgaaaagcca cccggccgcg ggcaaaaccca cggcgaacct
 701 gctgtggggac aacaaaatctt cggtgctggt gggcactat ctcttcgccc
 751 gcagcttcca gctgatggtc gagaccggct cggctcggt gatggacatc
 801 ctcgccaatg cctcgccac catctccgag ggcgagggtgc tgcagctgac
 851 cgcggcccaag gatctgcgcgca cgaccgagga catccacactg caggtgggtgc
 901 gcccggcaagac ggccgcgcgc tttgcccggg caaccggaggt gggcggcgtg
 951 gtcgcggggcg tgcccggagc gcagggtcgag ggcgctccacg cctacggggga
 1001 cgcgctgggg atcgccttcc agatgtcga cgaccccttc gattatggcg
 1051 gcgtggatgc ccagatcgcc aagaacacccg ggcgcgactt ccgcgaacgc
 1101 aagctgacgc tgccggtcat caaggcggtg gcccaggccg atgcccagga
 1151 gcgcccttc tggcagcggg tgatcgagaa gggcaccag cgcgagggtg
 1201 acctcgagca agcccatcgca atcatgtccc gccacggcgc catggaggcc
 1251 gcccggcagg atgcgctccg ctgggtcactg gtggcgcgcg aggcaactcg
 1301 ccagctggcg gggccgcgc tgccgcgat gctgcacgat ctggccgatt
 1351 tcgtggtcga acgcacatcgcc tgatcccttc cggcgctct gccccggcgc
 1401 agcgcaggat cccgcgtgc gccccttcg gcctccgac agtcctctg
 1451 cccggggagg ccggcctcgcc ctgagaagcc gcactggccg ccggcttcc
 1501 cccgaaccgc tcccgggcct gctcggaagg cgtccggccgc aaaagcccc
 1551 gccccggggc cccaccggcgc gccatcgagga agagaccgtt gaagccggccc
 1601 gctcgaaatcc tgcgtcgccc ccccccggacc gggcggctct ccgcattcg
 1651 ttgcgtcgcc gatggacagc cttttttgtt ccgttcatga tggcggccatg
 1701 cagaccctta ccgttcccgaa ttccggccctc gcccccttc gccccggccaa
 1751 aggctcgccc ggcgcgtctg cccatcgatcg cgcgcgcatttgc
 1801 ggtggtcgaa ctctgtcccg cggccggcct cagggtcgac gtatggcgc
 1851 tggggcccaa gggcgagatc tgggtgggtgg aatgcaaaatc ctcgcgcgc
 1901 gactatcagt ccgaccgcaaa gtggcaggc tatctcgact ggtgcgaccg
 1951 ctttttttc gcggtggacg aggaccagcc cggccgtcg (SEQ ID
 NO:37)

50/97

Figure 8

1 atgggattgg acgaggttgc gcaaaagccg catgaacggc tcgcccgcgtg
51 gctggccgag gacatggccg ccgtcaacgg gctgatccgc gagcggatgg
101 cctcgaaca cgcgccccgc attcccgagg tcacggcgca tctggtcgag
151 gccggcgca agcggctgcg gccgctcccg acgctcgccg cggcgccgct
201 gtgcggctac gaggggccct atcacatcca tctggccgcg acggtgag
251 tcatccacac ggcgacgctg cttcacgacg atgtggtgga cgaaagccac
301 cgccgcccgc gcaaaccac ggcgaacctg ctgtgggaca acaaattc
351 ggtgctggtg ggcgactatac tcttcgccc cagttccag ctgatggtcg
401 agaccggctc gttcgcgtg atggacatcc tcgccaatgc ctcggccacc
451 atctccgagg gcgaggtgct gcagctgacc gcggcccagg atctgcgcac
501 gaccgaggac atccacctgc aggtggtgcc cggcaagacg gccgcgcct
551 ttgccgcggc aaccgaggtg ggcggcgtgg tcgcgggcgt gcccggcg
601 caggtcgagg cgctccacgc ctacggggac gcgcgtggga tcgccttcca
651 gatcgctcgac gacccctcg attatggcg cgtggatgcc cagatcgca
701 agaacaccgg cgacgacttc cgcgaacgc a gctgacgct gccggtcatc
751 aaggcgggtgg cccaggccga tgccgaggag cgcgccttct ggcagcgggt
801 gatcgagaag ggcgaccagc gcgagggtga cctcgagcaa gcccattgcga
851 tcatgtcccg ccacggcgcc atggaggccg cccggcaggaa tgcgctccgc
901 tgggtcacgg tggcgcgca ggcactcgcc cagctgccc agcaccggct
951 ggcgcgagatg ctgcacgatc tggccgattt cgtggtcgaa cgcacatcgcc
1001 ga (SEQ ID NO:38)

Figure 9

1 mgldevsqkp herlaawlae dmaavnglir ermaskhapr ipevtahlve
51 aggkrlrppl tlaaarlcgy egpyhihlaa tvefihtatl lhddvvdes
101 rrrgkptanl lwdnkssvlv gdylfarsfq lmvetgslrv mdilan
151 isegevlqlt aaqdlrtted ihlqvvrqkt aalfaaatev ggvvagvpea
201 qvealhaygd algiafqivd dlldyggvda qigkntgddf rerkltpvi
251 kavaqadaee rafwqrviiek gdqregdleq ahaimsrhga meaarrqdalr
301 wvtvarealg qlpehplrem lhdladfvve ria (SEQ ID NO:39)

52/97

Figure 10

```

1 ggatcgcgca gcgcctcgcc cacgcgcacc atcagcagca gattgccgtt
51 cggcagccgc gcaagccgg ggttgaaggc gccaaggaca taggtcgctgt
101 cgtccacccc ctcgcgcagc ggtgagcggg tcaggtcgac attgtcgccc
151 cggaaagatca gataatcgtc gctcaagcgc ttgcggccctc gggtttcacg
201 cccagcaacg ggttcaggcc cgggggggttc cggcttcagc gccgcttcc
251 tgggcctggc ggtgggtccg gatcacctcg tcgatgtatga agcgcaggaa
301 tttctcgaa aattcggggt cgagatcgcc atcctgcgcc agcgcgcgca
351 gccggccgat ctgcgcctcc tcgcgcggg gatcggcggg cggcagcccg
401 gatcggcct ttagcgcacc caccgcctgg gtcaccttga accgctcgcc
451 gagcatgaag acgagcgcgg catcgatatt gtcgatgctc tggcgatagc
501 gggtcagcgt cgcgtcggtc atgcgaatct ctttgcgcg tgcggcacgg
551 ccatgcaagc acctcttgcc tttgcaatgc acaaaggcca gaggctcggtt
601 gcatatgagc gcaaccgtcc accgcctggg ctgcgcgaaacc cagccttcgc
651 tcgatccgat catggcgctg gtcgcccagg acatgaacact ggtgaacgcg
701 gtgatcctcg atcgcatgca gtccgagatc cgcgtgatcc ccgaactcgcc
751 cggccatctg atcgcgtggcg gcccggaaagcg gatgcggccg atgctgacgc
801 tcgcccggc cccgctgctc ggctattcgg gcacgcgcga ccacaagctg
851 gcggcggcag tggagttcat ccacaccgcg acgctgctgc atgacgacgt
901 ggtcgacagc tcggacactgc gcccggccg ccgcaccggc aacatcatct
951 ggggcaatcc cggcggccgtt ctggcgccg acttcctgtt cagccgctcg
1001 ttcgagctga tggcgaggc cgaaaggctc aaggcgctgc acatcctgtc
1051 gaacgcgcgc ggggtgatcg ccgaggcgaa agtcaaccag ctgaccgcgg
1101 tgcgcggat cgacctgtcc gaggatcgatc atctcgacat catcgccgc
1151 aagactgcgg cgtgttgcg cggccgttgc cgggtggccg gcgtggcg
1201 cgagcgtccc gaggcgagg aactcgcgtc cgacgcctat ggccgcacc
1251 tcggcatcgc ttccagctg gtcgacgacg cgatcgacta tgtctcgac
1301 gcgtcgacga tggcgaggaa tgccggcgac gattcccgcc aaggcaagat
1351 gacgctgcgg gtggcctgg cgtacgcgcg cggcgcacgag gcggaaacgcg
1401 gtttctggaa ggaagcgatt tcggggccgc gcatctcgga cgaggatttc
1451 gccgaggcgaa tccggctggt gcagagctgc cgcgcgggtt acgacacgc
1501 cggccgtgc cggccattacg gccagctcg cgtacgtcg ctggcgccgt
1551 tccgcgcctg cgaggcgaa gacgcgttgc tcgaggcggt cgaattcgcc
1601 gtggcgccgc cctactgacg cgcgcgcacc ggagcatttc cgggtggatc
1651 gcttgcgatc caaggctcg gaaatgcgac cataaaaaag cttccgggaa
1701 ttacgcctcg gtcgactttt cttcgccctc gtcctcgatc acttcgagcg
1751 cgtcttcctc gtccatgtcg agcactacact cgtgcgcctc gacgatcagg
1801 tcgagctgctc cgtagctcg cgtcatctcg atc (SEQ ID NO:40)

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Figure 11

1 atgagcgcaa ccgtccaccg cctgggctcg cgaacccagc cttcgctcga
51 tccgatcatg gcgctggtcg cccaggacat gaacctggtg aacgcggtga
101 tcctcgatcg catcgagtcc gagatcccgc tgatccccga actcgccggc
151 catctgatcg ctggcggcgg caagcggatg cggccgatgc tgacgctcgc
201 cagcggccgg ctgctcggtt attcgggac acgcggccacc aagctggcgg
251 cgccggatg gttcatccac accgcgacgc tgctgcatga cgacgtggc
301 gacagctcg acctgcgcgg cggccgcgc accgccaaca tcatctgggg
351 caatcccgc acgcgtgtgg tcggcgactt cctgttcagc cgctcggttcg
401 agctgatggt cgaggccgaa agcctaagg cgctgcacat cctgtcgaac
451 gccagcgcgg tgatcgccga gggcgaagtc aaccagctga ccgcgggtgcg
501 ccggatcgac ctgtccgagg atcgctatct cgacatcatc ggcgccaaga
551 ctgcggcgt gttcgccggc gcctgcccggg tggcggggcgt ggtcgccgag
601 cgtcccgagg cggaggaact cgcgcgtcgac gcctatggcc gcaacctcg
651 catcgcttc cagctggtcg acgacgcgt cgactatgtc tcggacgcgt
701 cgacgatggg caaggatgcc ggcgacgatt tccgcgaagg caagatgacg
751 ctgcccgtgg tcctggcgta cgcgcgcggc gacgaggcgg aacgcggctt
801 ctggaaggaa gcgatttcgg gccggccgat ctcggacgag gatttcggc
851 aggcgatccg gctgggtgcag agctgcccgcg cggtggacga cacgctcgcc
901 cgtgcccgcgca attacggcca gctcgcgatc gatgcgttcgg gcggcttccg
951 cgcctgcgag gcgaggacg cgatggtcga ggcggtcgaa ttgcgggtgg
1001 cgcgcccta ctga (SEQ ID NO:41)

Figure 12

1 msatvhrlgs rtqpsldpim alvaqdmnlv navildrmqs eiplipelag
51 hliaggkrm rpmltlasar llgysgrhh klaaavefih tatllhddvv
101 dssdlrrgrr taniiwgnpa svlvgdfllfs rsfelmveae slkalhilsn
151 asaviaegev nqltavrrid lsedryldii gaktaalfaa acrvagvvae
201 rpeaeelald aygrnlgiaf qlvddaidyv sdastmgkda gddfregkmt
251 lpvvlayarg deaergfwke aisgrrisde dfaeairlvq scravddtla
301 rarhygqlai dalggfrace akdamveave favaray (SEQ ID NO:42)

Figure 13 (page 1 of 5)

RSddsdna	372 atg-----ggattggac
STddsdna	605 atg-----agcgcaacc
SPddsdna	1 atgattcagtatgtatattaaaacatatgaggaaattat
GSddsdna	1 -----
RCddsdna	1 atg-----gccatcga-
RSddsdna	384 ga-----ggtttcgcaaaagccgcatt-----gaac
STddsdna	617 gtccaccgcctggctcgcaacccagcctcgctcgatc
SPddsdna	41 gg-----agtcttggaaaagtccgtt-----cgac
GSddsdna	1 -----
RCddsdna	12 -----tttc---aa---gcaa-----gata
RSddsdna	409 ggctcgccgcgtggctggccgaggacatggccgcgtca-
STddsdna	657 cgatcatggcgtggctgcccaggacatgaacctggtgaa-
SPddsdna	66 tggcttcgggtttct--actacgaaccgcaatgcttac-
GSddsdna	1 -----atgctggcctgca-
RCddsdna	26 ttctcg-ctcctg--ttgctcaagatttgcagcgatgg-
RSddsdna	448 acgggctgatccgcgagcggatggcctcgaaaca---cgc
STddsdna	696 acgcggtgatcctcgatcgcatcgagtccgagat---c--
SPddsdna	104 atttaattaaaacgag-----ttgaaacaaatctc
GSddsdna	14 accgggcgatcatcgcccgatg----gaaagt---ccg
RCddsdna	62 accagttattaatgaaggaatcagctccaaggt---cgc
RSddsdna	485 g---ccccgcattc-----ccgagggtca---cggcgc
STddsdna	731 ---ccgctgatcc-----ccgaactcg---ccggcc
SPddsdna	135 a--ccagggattcgtcaaatgctgaattcaaattcagaat
GSddsdna	46 gttccctgatcc-----cgcagcttgcgc---
RCddsdna	99 a--ctggtcatgt-----c---agtca---gcaagc
RSddsdna	511 atctggtcgag-----gcggcgg
STddsdna	756 atctgatcgct-----ggcggcgg
SPddsdna	173 ttcttgaagagtgttctaaatattataccattgctcaagg
GSddsdna	74 atcttgcgcg-----gcgggagg
RCddsdna	122 atgtcgttgaa-----gcaggtgg
RSddsdna	530 caagcggctgcggccgc-----tcctgacgctcgcc
STddsdna	775 caagcggatgcggccga-----tgctgacgctcgcc
SPddsdna	213 aaaacaaatgcgtccttctttgtgtatgtccaaa
GSddsdna	93 caagcgccttcgcccgc-----tgctgacgctggcc
RCddsdna	141 aaagcgcatgcgtccga-----ttatg-tgcttgct

Figure 13 (page 2 of 5)

RSddsdna	561	gcggcgccggctgtgc---ggctacagag--gggccc----
STddsdna	806	agcgccccggctgctc---ggctattcg--ggcacg----
SPddsdna	253	gctacaagctgtgccatggattgat--cggtccgtagt
GSddsdna	124	tccgcacgtctgtgc---ggttatcagccgggtcc----
RCddsdna	171	g----gccgct-tat---gcctgtggt--gaaacc----
RSddsdna	591	-----t---atcacatc
STddsdna	836	-----c---gccaccac
SPddsdna	291	gggcgacaaatataattgtatgtatgtat---ttaagatc
GSddsdna	156	-----ggaccatcagcgt
RCddsdna	196	-----a---atttaaag
RSddsdna	600	cat-----ctggccgcgacggtg-----
STddsdna	845	aag-----ctggcggccggcagtg-----
SPddsdna	327	att-----ttcgcacgggtcaaattttcttctcaa
GSddsdna	169	catgtcggg---ctgcgcgcgtgcgtt-----
RCddsdna	205	catgcacagaagctggcggcattatt-----
RSddsdna	618	-----gagttcatccacacggcga
STddsdna	863	-----gagttcatccacacccgcga
SPddsdna	358	ttgagattagcacaataaccgagatgtccatatacgaa
GSddsdna	193	-----gagttattcataccgcga
RCddsdna	232	-----gaaatgctgcatacggcga
RSddsdna	637	cgctgcttcacgacgtgtggacgaaagccaccgcgc
STddsdna	882	cgctgctgcatgacgacgtgtgcacagctggacctgcg
SPddsdna	398	gttgctgcatgacgtgtgattgatcacgctaattgtccg
GSddsdna	212	cactgctgcatgatgtcgtggatgagagcacgttgcg
RCddsdna	251	ctctggtacatgatgatgttagatgagtctggcttacg
RSddsdna	677	ccgcggcaaaccacg-gcgaacctgtgtggacaaacaa
STddsdna	922	ccgcggccgcgcacc-gccaacatcatctgggcaatcc
SPddsdna	438	tagaggctcacctcaagcaatgttgcattcg----ta
GSddsdna	252	tcggggctggcttcg-gccaatgcgtttcggcaacaa
RCddsdna	291	ccgtggcagaccaaca-gcaaatgcgacatgaaataacca
RSddsdna	716	atcctcggtg---ctggtgccgcactatctctcgcccc
STddsdna	961	cggccagcgtg---ctggtcggcgacttccctgttcagccg
SPddsdna	473	atcgcacgtcaatccttcgcggtaatttcatccttcgcacg
GSddsdna	291	ggcgtccgtg---ctggtaggtgacttccctgttcggcccg
RCddsdna	330	gactgcggta---ctggtgccggatattctgtattgcggccg

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RSddsdna	752 cagttccagctgatggcagagaccggctcg-----cttc
STddsdna	997 ctcgttcagactgatggcgaggccgaaagc-----ctca
SPddsdna	513 g-gttcga---ctgctatggccgccttcgaaatcccc
GSddsdna	327 ctcgttccagttatgacagcagacggctcc-----ctga
RCddsdna	366 ggcatttcatctgtggatctggacaat-----atga
RSddsdna	787 gcgtgatggacatcctcgccaatgcctcgccaccatctc
STddsdna	1032 aggcgctgcacatcctgtcgaacgcgcagcgcgtgatcgc
SPddsdna	548 aagttacggagttgttagctacagtatgcagacttggt
GSddsdna	362 aggtcatggcgatcctgtcgatgcatggcgacaattgc
RCddsdna	401 tcctgttaaggacttctctacaggaacctgtgagattgc
RSddsdna	827 cgagggcgaggtgctgcagctgaccggg--cccaggatc
STddsdna	1072 cgagggcgaagtcaaccagctgaccgcgtgcgcggatc
SPddsdna	588 tcgaggtgagttttgcagctaaaaata--ctatggat-
GSddsdna	402 tgaaggtgaagtcctcagatggctgtgc--agaacgacc
RCddsdna	441 tgagggtgaagtattgcagttgc---agg--cacagcatc
RSddsdna	865 tgccgc---acgaccgaggacatccacc-----
STddsdna	1112 --gac---ctgtccgaggatcgctatc-----
SPddsdna	625 --cct---tcatcttggaaataaaacaatcaaatttga
GSddsdna	440 ttacg---acgcctgtagaacgcgtatc-----
RCddsdna	476 agccagatacaacagaagatatttatt-----
RSddsdna	889 -----tgcaggtggtgcgcggcaagacggccgcgt
STddsdna	1134 -----tcgcacatcatcgccgcacactgcggcgct
SPddsdna	660 ctattatattgaaaaaaagtttttg-aaaacagccagtt
GSddsdna	464 -----ttgaagtattcacggcaagacggctgcgt
RCddsdna	503 -----tacagattattcacggtaaaacctcacggtt
RSddsdna	920 ctttgcgcggcaaccgagggtggcggtggctcg-----
STddsdna	1165 gttcgccgcgcctgcccgggtggcggtggctcg-----
SPddsdna	699 aatttcca-----aaagctgcacaggcttctacaatcct
GSddsdna	495 gtttgcggctgcctgcccgtgtcgccgtgtcgtgg-----
RCddsdna	534 gttcgaactggcgaccgaaggcgctgcataactgg-----
RSddsdna	955 cgggc---gtgcccggaggcgcaaggctgaggcgctccacgc
STddsdna	1200 ccgag---cgtcccggaggcgcaaggctgcgtgcacgc
SPddsdna	732 cggacaatgttcttactgttagcaacagctgtggaga-ga
GSddsdna	530 ccgag---cgtccggaaagcagaagaggaaagctctggagcg
RCddsdna	569 caggc---aaacctgaa----ataccgtgaaccttacgt

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RSddsdna	992	c---tacggggacgcgtgggatgcgccttccagatcg
STddsdna	1237	c---tatggccgaacacctcgcatcgcttccagctgg
SPddsdna	771	a---tacggtcgtatgtactgcgtttcaactaatg
GSddsdna	567	g---tttggcaccaatctggatggcggtccagctgtt
RCddsdna	601	cgttttgcggacacttggcaat-gctttcagattatt
RSddsdna	1029	gacgacccctcgattatggcggtcg-gatgccagatc
STddsdna	1274	gacgacgcgtcgactatgtctcgac-gcgtcgacgatg
SPddsdna	808	gatgacgtgtggactat-acgtcgaaagatgatactta
GSddsdna	604	gatgatgcctggattatggcgacac-cagcaggtttg
RCddsdna	640	gatgatattctggattacacttcagat-gctgatacgctc
RSddsdna	1068	ggcaagaacaccggcgacgttcc-gcgaacgcaagctg
STddsdna	1313	ggcaaggatgcggcgacgattcc-gcgaaggcaagatg
SPddsdna	847	ggaaaggcggtggactatggatggctggctaaagcttagg
GSddsdna	643	ggcaagaccgttggatgacatgc-gtgaaggcaagatc
RCddsdna	679	ggcaaaaatattggcgatgacttga-tgaaaggcaaaccc
RSddsdna	1107	acgctgccggtcatcaaggcggtggcccaggccatgcc-
STddsdna	1352	acgctgccggtggctctggcgatcgccggcggcagcag-
SPddsdna	887	cagct-ccgtcctttgc-atggaaaaagt--atcca-
GSddsdna	682	accctgccggtct-----ggccctatgaggctggct
RCddsdna	718	accctgccgtattgcagcaatgcaaaaactcaaggt-
RSddsdna	1146	-----gaggagcgcgccttctggcagcgggtgatcgagaa
STddsdna	1391	-----gcggAACCGGCTTCTGGAAGGAAGCGATTGCG--
SPddsdna	922	-----ga-----acttggtgca----atgattgtgaa
GSddsdna	716	cgccgaaagatcgatttctggagcgcgtcattggaga
RCddsdna	757	-----gaacagcgcgacatcgatccgtcgc-----agca
RSddsdna	1181	ggcgaccagcgcgagggtgac--ctcgagcaagccatg
STddsdna	1424	----gcgcgcgcacatcgac--gaggatttgcggagg
SPddsdna	945	tagatccaatcatcctctgat--atccaacggctcg
GSddsdna	756	aggggagcagactgaggacat--ctgcctcatgtctga
RCddsdna	785	ttgccactggcg-gtacttcacagcttgaacaagttattg
RSddsdna	1219	cgatca-----tgtccgcacggcgccatggaggc--c
STddsdna	1458	cgatccggctggcgagactgcgcgcggatggacga--c
SPddsdna	983	ctttgg-----ttgagtgcactgtatcgagca--a
GSddsdna	794	acctga-----ttgcaaagacgggtgcgtcaatacgac
RCddsdna	824	cgattg-----tacaaaattcgggagcgcgtgga-----

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RSddsdna	1251 gcccggcaggatgcgcgtccgctgggtcacggtggcgcg
STddsdna	1496 acgctcgccgtgcccgcattacggcagctcgatcg
SPddsdna	1015 accatcaacttgggaaaagaatataatcaaaaaagccaaag
GSddsdna	828 gatcgcccg--cgcgcaggctatgccacgcagctgtt
RCddsdna	852 ttattgccataagcgtgctactgaagaaaccgagcagca
RSddsdna	1291 ----aggcactcgccagctgccggagcacccgctgcgcg
STddsdna	1536 ----atgcgtc-gggcggttcc-gcgcctgcgaggcgaa
SPddsdna	1055 ----attcccttctgtgtctccctgattcacctgcaagga
GSddsdna	866 ----aagccctgtccatttcccgatagcgaactgcgc
RCddsdna	892 ttacaggcactagaaatattacctgagagtacttaccggc
RSddsdna	1327 agatgc--tgcacgatctggccgatttcgtggtcgaacgc
STddsdna	1570 ggacgcgatggcgtcgaggcggtcgaattcgcggtggcg
SPddsdna	1091 aggcac--ttttgcgttggtgataaagtaataaacgaga
GSddsdna	902 gccttc--tgatcgaacggttcagttcacggtgaatcg
RCddsdna	932 aggcbc--tggtaacttgaccgccttagctttagaccga
RSddsdna	1365 atcgccctga
STddsdna	1610 gcctactga
SPddsdna	1129 aagaagtga
GSddsdna	940 gcccgcctaa
RCddsdna	970 atccaataaa

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RSddsp	372 -----mgldevsq-----kphe
STddsp	605 msatv-----hrlgsrtq-----psld
SPddsp	1 miqyvylkhmrklwslgkvrstvrlfstn
GSddsp	1 -----
RCddsp	1 -----maidf-----kq
RSddsp	408 rlaawlae-dmaavnglirermaskhapri
STddsp	656 pimalvaq-dmnlvnavildrmqse-ipli
SPddsp	31 rnashlikneleqispgirq-mlnsnsefl
GSddsp	1 -----mlacnraiiarmesp-vpli
RCddsp	8 dilapvaq-dfaamdqfinegisskva-lv
RSddsp	495 pevtahlveaggkrlrplltla---aarlc
STddsp	740 pelaghliaggkrmrpmltla---sarll
SPddsp	60 eecskyytiaqgkqmrpslvllmskatslc
GSddsp	20 pqlgahlvaaggkrlrplltla---sarlc
RCddsp	36 msvskhvveaggkrmrpimcll---aayac
RSddsp	576 -----gye-gp-
STddsp	821 -----gys-gt-
SPddsp	90 hgidrsvvgdkyiddndlrsfstgqi-lp-
GSddsp	47 -----gyqpgpd
RCddsp	63 -----get-nl-
RSddsp	591 --yhih-laatvefihtatllhddvvdesh
STddsp	836 --rhhk-laaavefihtatllhddvvdssd
SPddsp	118 --sqlr-laqitemhiasllhddvidhan
GSddsp	54 hqrhvg-laacvefihtatllhddvvdest
RCddsp	68 --khaqklaaiiemihtatlvhdddvvdesg
RSddsp	672 rrrgkptanllwdnkssvlvgdylfarsfq
STddsp	917 lrrgrrtaniiwgnpasvlvgdflfsrsfe
SPddsp	145 vrrgspsnnvafgnrrsilagnfilarast
GSddsp	83 lrrglasananavfgnkasvlvgdflfarsfq
RCddsp	96 lrrgrptanatwnnqtavlgdfliarafd
RSddsp	762 lmvetgslrvmdilanatasatisegevlqlt
STddsp	1007 lmveaeslkalhilsnasaviaegevnqlt
SPddsp	175 amarlrnpqvtellatviadlvrgeflqlk
GSddsp	113 lmtadgslkvmailsdasatiaegevlqmv
RCddsp	126 llvdldnmillkdfstgtceiaegevlqlq

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RSddsp	852 aaqdlrtte-----dihlqvvrktaalf
STddsp	1097 avrridlse-----dryldiigaktaalf
SPddsp	205 ntmdpssleikqsnfdyyieksflktasli
GSddsp	143 vqndltpv-----erylevihgktaalf
RCddsp	156 aqhqpdtte-----diylqihgktsrlf
RSddsp	924 aaatevgvvagvpeaqvealhaygdalgi
STddsp	1169 aaacrvagvvaerpeaeelaldaygrnlgi
SPddsp	235 sksckastilgqcsptvataageygrcigt
GSddsp	167 aaacrvgavvaerpeaeeealerfgtnlgn
RCddsp	180 elategaailagkpeyr-eplrrfaghfgn
RSddsp	1014 afqivddlldyggvdaqigkntgddfrerk
STddsp	1259 afqlvddaidyvsdastmgkdagddfregk
SPddsp	265 afqlmddvldytskddtlgkaagadlkgl
GSddsp	197 afqlvddaldyaadqqvlgktvgddmregk
RCddsp	209 afqiiddildytsdadtlgknigddlmegk
RSddsp	1104 ltlpvikavaqadaeerafwqrviekgdq-
STddsp	1349 mtlpvvlayargdeaergfwkeaisgrri-
SPddsp	295 atapvlfa-----wkkypelgami
GSddsp	227 itlpvlaayeagspedrifwervigegeq-
RCddsp	239 ptplliaamqntqgeqrldirrsiatggt-
RSddsp	1191 -----regdleqahaimsrhgameaarcda
STddsp	1436 -----sdedfaeairlvqscrapddtlara
SPddsp	314 vnrfnhapsdiqrarslvectdaieqtitwa
GSddsp	256 -----teddlphalnliaktgainttiara
RCddsp	268 -----sq--leqviaivqnsgaldychkra
RSddsp	1266 lrwvtvarealgqlpehplremlhdladfv
STddsp	1511 rhygqlaidalggfraceakdamveavefa
SPddsp	344 keyikkakdsllclpdsparkalfaladkv
GSddsp	281 qvyadaavealsifpdselrllietvqft
RCddsp	291 teeteralqaleilpestyrqalvnltrla
RSddsp	1356 veria*
STddsp	1601 varay*
SPddsp	374 itrkk-
GSddsp	311 vnrar-
RCddsp	321 ldriq-

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```

Hidxsp 1 mttnnnnypllsinspedlrlnkdpqlcqelrayllesvsqtsghl
Ecdxsp 1 msfdiakyptlalvdstqelrllpkeslpkldelrryldsvrssghf
Hpxdsp 1 -----milqnktfdlnpndiaglelvcqtlrnrilevvsangghl

Hidxsp 51 asglgtveltvalhyvyktpfdqliwdvghqayphkiltgrreqmstirq
Ecdxsp 51 asglgtveltvalhyvyntpfqliwdvghqayphkiltgrrdkigtirq
Hpxdsp 41 ssslgavelivgmhalfdcqknfpifdtshqayahkiltgrfesfstlrq

Hidxsp 101 kdgihpfpwreeseefdvlsvghsstsisaglgiaavaerenagrktvcvi
Ecdxsp 101 kgglhpfpwrgeseydvlsvghsstsisagigiavaaekegknrrtvcvi
Hpxdsp 91 fqqlsgftkpsesaydyfiaghssstsvsigvgvakafrlkqtlgmpiall

Hidxsp 151 gdgaitagmafealnhagalhtdmlvilndnemsisenvgalnnhlarif
Ecdxsp 151 gdgaitagmafeamnhagdirpdmlvilndnemsisenvgalnnhlaql1
Hpxdsp 141 gdgsisagifyealnelgdrkypmimilndnemsistpigalskalsqlm

Hidxsp 201 sgslystlrdgskkildkvppiknfm-kktechmkvgvmfspesltfeelg
Ecdxsp 201 sgklysslreggkkvfvsgvppikell-krteehikgmvv--pgtlfeelg
Hpxdsp 191 kgpfyqsforskvvkilstlpesvnylasrfeesfk--litp-gvfffeelg

Hidxsp 250 fnyigpvdghnidelvatltnmrnlkgpqflhiktkkgkgyapaekdpig
Ecdxsp 248 fnyigpvdghdvlglittlknmrndlkgpqflhimtkgrgyepaekdpit
Hpxdsp 238 inyigpinghdlgitielklakelkepvlihaqtlkgkgykiaegeyek

Hidxsp 300 fhgvpkfdpispelpknnsk-ptyskifgdwlcemaeakdakiigitpamr
Ecdxsp 298 fhavpkfdpssgclpkssggalpsyskifgdwlcetaakdnklmaitpamr
Hpxdsp 288 whgvgpfdldtglskksatlspteaysntlleakkdekivgvtaamp

Hidxsp 349 egsgmvefsqrfpkqyfdvaiiaeqhavtfatglaiggykpvvaiystflq
Ecdxsp 348 egsgmvefsrkrfpdryfdvaiiaeqhavtfraiglaiggykpivaiystflq
Hpxdsp 338 sgtgldklidayplrfffdvaiiaeqhaltsssamakegfkpfvsiystflq

Hidxsp 399 raydqlihdvaiqnlpvlfaidragivgadgathqgafdisfmrcipnmi
Ecdxsp 398 raydqvlhdvaiqklpvlfaidragivgadgqthqgafdlssylrcipemv
Hpxdsp 388 raydsivhdacisslpiklaidragivgedgethqglldvsvyrsipnmv

Hidxsp 449 imtpsdeneqrqmytgyqcgk-paavryprgn-avgvkltpemlpigk
Ecdxsp 448 imtpsdeneqrqmytgyhyndgpsavryprgn-avgveltpklelpigk
Hpxdsp 438 ifaprdnetlknavyfanehdsspcafryprgsfalkegvfepsgfvlg

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Hidxsp 497 srlirkqkiailnfgtl1psa--lelsek---lnatvvdmrfvkipidie
Ecdxsp 497 givkrrgeklailnfgtlmpea--akvaes---lnatlvdmrfvkldea
Hpxdssp 488 sellkkegeilligyngvgrahlvqlalkekniecalldlrf1kpldhn

Hidxsp 542 minvlaqthdylvtleenaiqggagsavaevlnssgkstallqlglpdyf
Ecdxsp 542 lilemaashealvtveenaimggagsgvnevlmahrkpvpvlniglpdff
Hpxdssp 538 1-saiiapyqklyvfsdnyklggvasaileflseqnilkpvsfeitdef

Hidxsp 592 ipqatqqealadlgltdkgieekilnfiakqgnl
Ecdxsp 592 ipqgtqeemraelgldaagmeakikawla-----
Hpxdssp 587 imhgntalvekslgldtesltdailkdlgqer--

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Figure 16

```

Rpodsp 1 --mniivkiqqnlkdevtqlndlisiſclksdaeliekvvgkylveaggkri
Ecoppp 1 mnlekinel---taqdmagvnaaileqlnsdvqlinqlgyyivsgggkri
Gsddsp 1 -----mlacnraiaſarmespvplipqlgahlvaaggkri
Rcsdsp 1 maidfkqdilapvaqdſaamdqfinegisskvalvmsvskhvveaggkrm

Rpodsp 49 rplltiitakmfdykgn----nhiklasavefihaatllhddvvdnſtſlr
Ecoppp 48 rmpmavlaaravgyeqna---hvtiaaliefihtatllhddvvdſdmr
Gsddsp 35 rplltlaſarlcgyqpgpdhqrhvglaacveſihtatllhddvvdſtſlr
Rcsdsp 51 rpimcllaayacg-etnlkhaqk--laaiemlhtatlvhddvvdſeſgſlr

Rpodsp 95 rfkptanviwgſktsilvgdfſſqsfkſklmvasgcikamnvlakasviſi
Ecoppp 94 rgkatanaaſfgnaaſvlvgdfiytraſfqmmmtſlgſlkvlevmſeavnvia
Gsddsp 85 rglasanavfgnkaſvlvgdfliarafdlvſldnmiſlkdfſtſtceia
Rcsdsp 98 rgrptanatwnnqtaſvlvgdfliarafdlvſldnmiſlkdfſtſtceia

Rpodsp 145 egevvqlvklnerriitideyqqivksktaelfgaacevgaiiaeqvdrv
Ecoppp 144 egevlqlmnmvndpdi-teenymrviyſktarlfearaaqcsqilaſtpeee
Gsddsp 135 egevlqmvmvqndltt-pverylevihgktaalfaacrvgavvaerpeae
Rcsdsp 148 egevlqlqaqhqpdt-tediylqihgktsrlfelategaailagkpe-y

Rpodsp 195 skdvqnfgrllgtifqviddlldyſdkqvgknigddflegkvtlplif
Ecoppp 193 ekglqdygrylgtaſqlidddynadgeqlgknvgddlnegkptlpllh
Gsddsp 184 eealerfgtnlgmaſqlvddaldaſadqqvlgktvgddmregkitlpvla
Rcsdsp 196 replrrfaghfgnaſqiddildytsdadtlgknigddlmegkptlplia

Rpodsp 245 lyhkleqdkqlwlenmlksdk--rtkddfvkirdlmlkhaiyinetvnyls
Ecoppp 243 amhhgtpeqagmirtaieqgngrhllepvleamnac---gslewtrqrae
Gsddsp 234 ayeagspedrifwervi--gegeqteddiphalnliaktgainttiaraq
Rcsdsp 246 amqntqgeqrdrliſriatggtſqle---qviaivqnsgaldychkrat

Rpodsp 293 ſleneannllnkipvqniykyylſiirſilyſy
Ecoppp 290 eeadkaiaalqvlpdtw-realiglahiavqrdr
Gsddsp 282 vyadaavealsiſfpdſel-rrlietvqftvnrar
Rcsdsp 292 eeteralqaleilpeſty-rqalvntrlaldriq

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Figure 17

Rpodsp	1	-----mniivkiqqnlkdevtqlndliliaclksdaeliekvkylve
Ecodsp	1	-----mnlekineltaq---dmagvnaaileqlnsdvqlinqlgyyivs
Hiodsp	1	mkkqdlmsideiqkladp---dmqkvqnilaqlnsdvpligqlgyivq
Gsddsp	1	-----mlacnraiaarmespvpplipqlgahlva
Rcsdsp	1	-----maidfkqdilapvaqdfaamdqfinegisskvalvmsvskhvve
Rpodsp	43	aggkrirplltiitakmfdykgn---nhik-lasavefihaat1lhddv
Ecoppp	42	gggkrirpmiavlaaravgyeegna---hvt-iaaliefihtat1lhddv
Hiods	142	gggkrirpliavlaarslgfegsn---sit-catfvefihtas1lhddv
Gsddsp	29	aggkrlrplltasarlcgyqpgpdhqrhvg-laacvefihtat1lhddv
Rcsdsp	45	aggkrmrpimcllaayac---getnlkhaqklaaiemlhtat1vhddv
Rpodsp	88	vdnstlrrfkptanviwgskschtsilvgdflfsqsfklmvasgcikamnvla
Ecoppp	87	vdesdmrrgkatanaaefgnaasvlgdfiytrafqmmtslgslkvlevms
Hiods	277	vdesdmrrgratanaaefgnaasvlgdfiytrafqlvaqleslkilsima
Gsddsp	78	vdestlrrglasanavfgnkasvlgdflfarsfqqlmtadgslkvmails
Rcsdsp	91	vdesglrrgrptanatwnnqtavlvgdfliarafdl1vdldnmillkdfs
Rpodsp	138	kasviisegevvqlvklnerritideyqqivksktaelfgaacevgaii
Ecoppp	137	eavnviaegevlqlmnvndpdi-teenymrviysktarlfeaaqcsgil
Hiods	427	datnvlaegevqqlmnvndpet-seanymrviysktarlfevaggaaaiv
Gsddsp	128	dasatiaegevlqmvvqndltt-pverylevihgktaalfaacrvgavv
Rcsdsp	141	tgtceiaegevlqlqahqpd-tediylqiihgktsrlfelategaail
Rpodsp	188	aeqvdrvskdvqnfgrllgtifqvidd1ldylgsdkqvgnigddflegk
Ecoppp	186	agctpeeekglqdygrylgtafqlidd1ldynadgeqlgknvgddlnegk
Hiods	574	aggteaqekalqdygrylgtafqlvddvldysantqalgknvgddlaegk
Gsddsp	177	aerpeaeeealerfgtnlgmafqlvddaldyaadqqlgktvgddmregk
Rcsdsp	190	agkpeyre-plrrfaghfgnafqiiddildytsdadtlgknigddlmegk
Rpodsp	238	vtlpliflyhkleqdkqlwlenmlksd--krtkddfvkirdlmlkhaiyn
Ecoppp	236	ptlpllhahhhgtpeqaqmirtaieeqgngrhlepvleamnac---gsle
Hiods	724	ptlpllhahrgnqaqqaalireaieeqggkreaidevlaimteh---ksld
Gsddsp	227	itlpvlaayeagspedrifwervi--gegeqteddlphalnliaktgain
Rcsdsp	239	ptlpliaamqntqgeqrdrilrrsiatggtsqleqvviaivqns---gald
Rpodsp	286	etvnylssleneannlnkipv--qniykyylfsiirfilyrsy-
Ecoppp	283	wt---rqraeeeakaijalqvlpdtwrealiglahiavqrdr-
Hiods	865	ya---mnrakeeaqkavdaieilpeseykqalislaylsdrny*
Gsddsp	275	tt---iaraqvyadaavealsisfpdselrrllietvqftvnrar-
Rcsdsp	285	yc---hkrateeteralqaleilpestyrgalvnltraldriq-

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FIG. 18

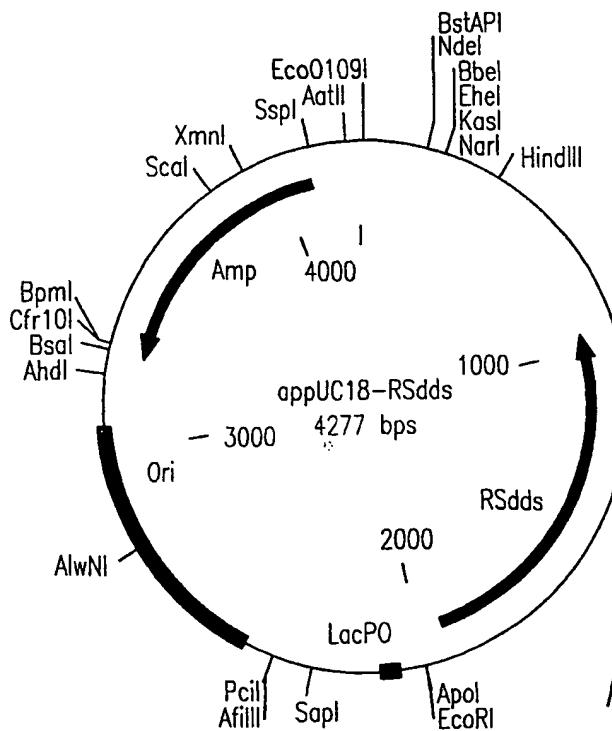
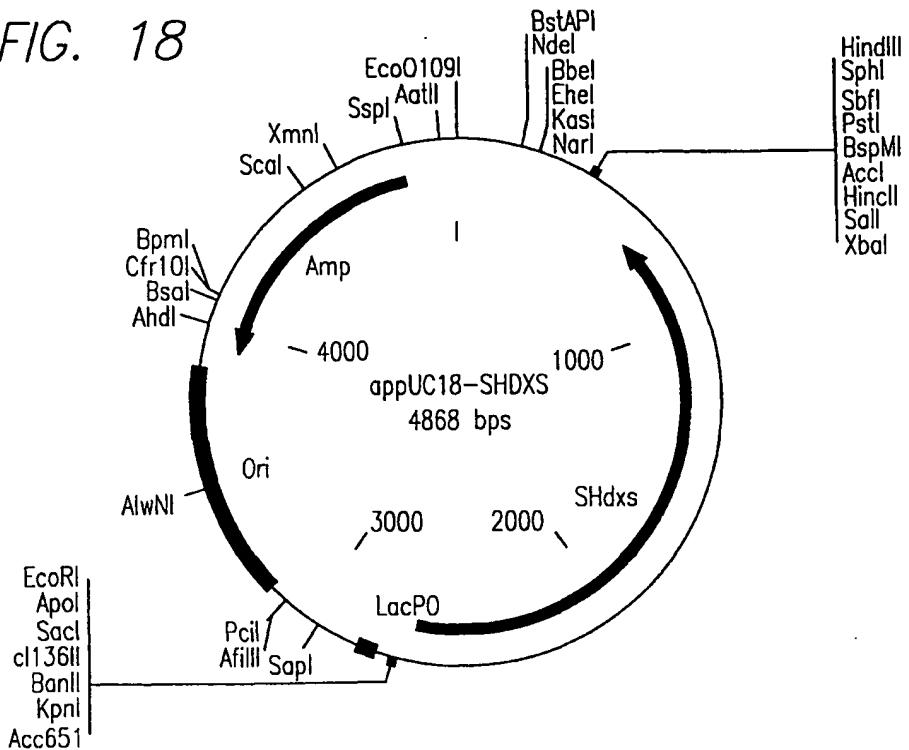
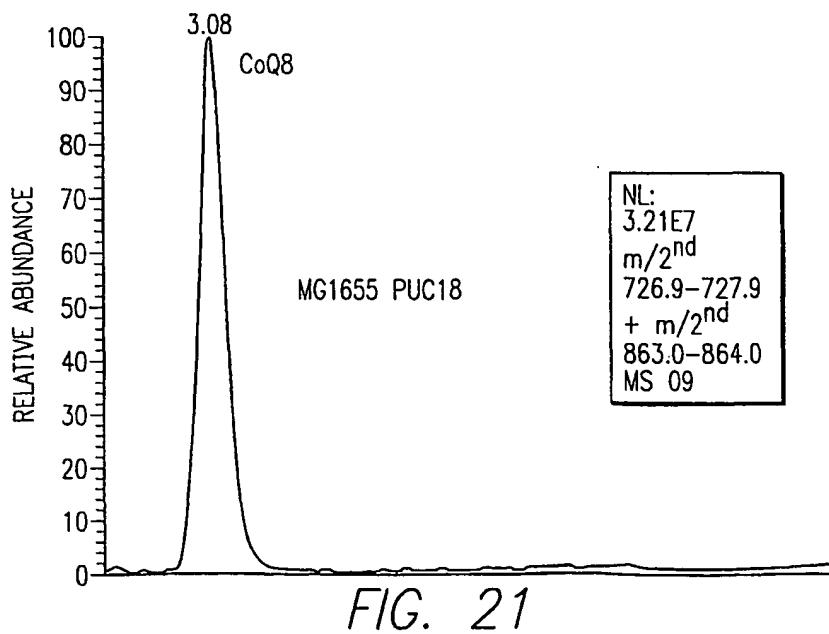
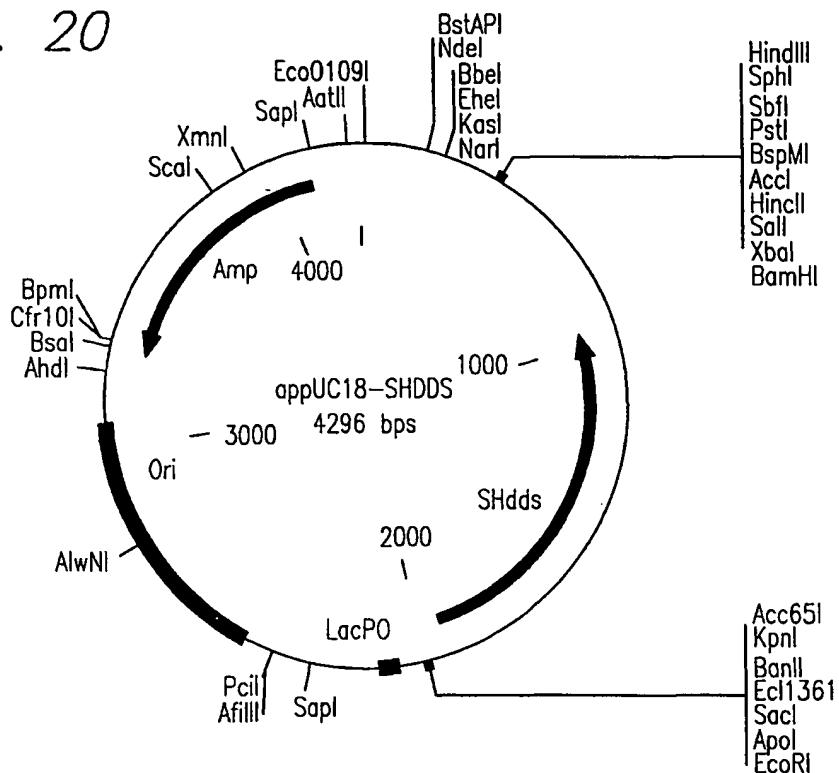


FIG. 19

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FIG. 20

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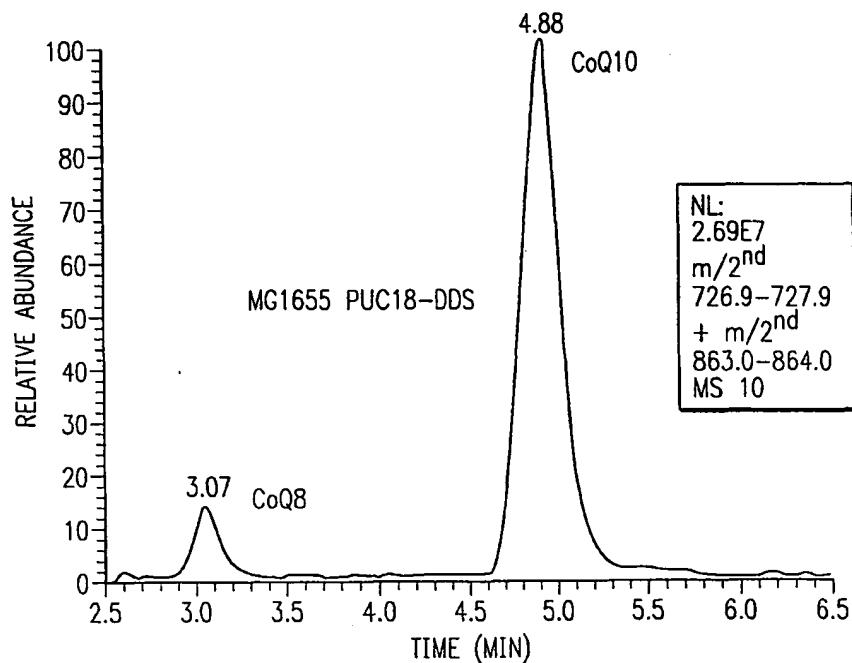


FIG. 22

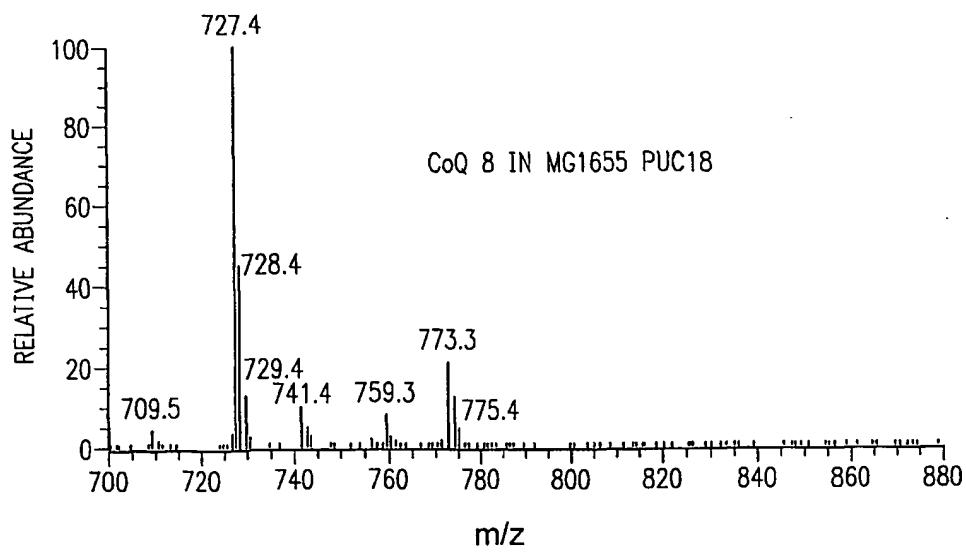


FIG. 23

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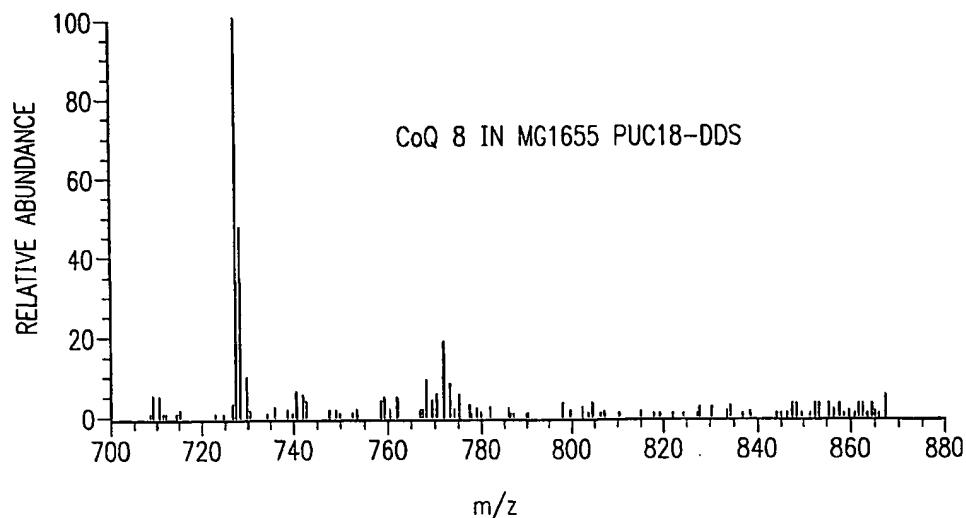


FIG. 24

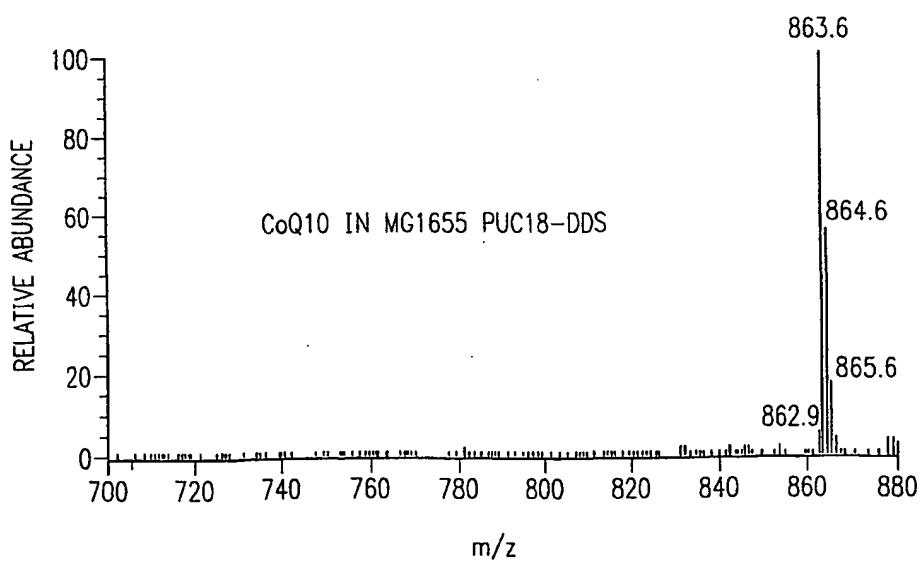


FIG. 25

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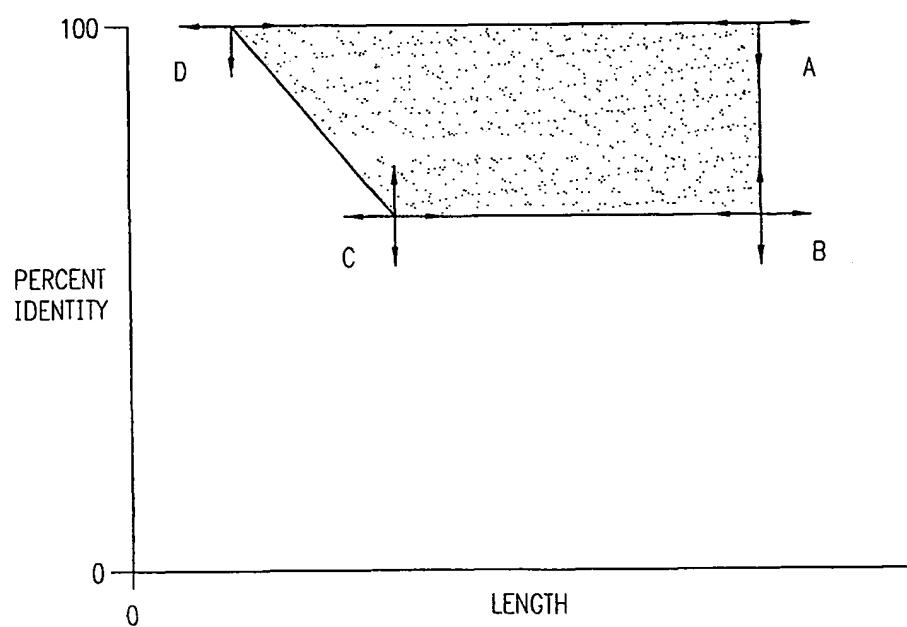


FIG. 26

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```

Bsdxrp 1 -----mknicllgatgsigeq
Hmdxrp 1 -----mqkqnivilgstgsigks
Ecdxrp 1 -----mkqltilgstgsigcs
Zmdxrp 1 -----msqprtvtvlgatgsighs
Sldxrp 1 -----mkavtllgstgsigtq
Ssdxrp 1 -----mvkrisilgstgsigtq
Mtdxrp 1 matggrvvirrrgdnevvahndevtnstdgradgrrvvvlgstgsigtq

Bsdxrp 17 tldvrlahqdqfqlvsmfsf-rnidkavpmievfqpkfvsvgldtyhkl
Hmdxrp 19 tlsviennpkyhafalvvgg-knveamfeqcikfrphfaalddvnaakil
Ecdxrp 17 tldvvrhnppehfrvvalvag-knvtmveqclefspryavmddeasakll
Zmdxrp 20 tldliernldryqvialtan-rnvkndladaakrtnakraviadpslyndl
Sldxrp 17 tldileqypdrfrlvglaag-rnvallseqirrhrpeivaiqdaaqlsel
Ssdxrp 18 tldivthhpdafqvvglaag-gnvallaqvaefrpeivairqaekledl
Mtdxrp 51 alqviadnpdrfevvglagghldtlrqraqtgvtniavadehaaq-- 

Bsdxrp 66 kqmsfsfec---qiglgeeglieaavmeevddivvnallgsvgliptlkai
Hmdxrp 68 rekli-ahhiptevlagrraicelaahpdadqimasivgaagllptlsav
Ecdxrp 66 ktmql-qqgsrtevlsgqqaacdmaaledvdqvmmaivgaagllptlaai
Zmdxrp 69 keala---gssveaaagadalve-aammgadwtmaaiiigcaglkatlaai
Sldxrp 66 qaaiadl-dnppliltgeagvtetvarygdaeivvtgivgcagllptiaai
Ssdxrp 67 kaavaeltdyqpmvvgvgeegvvevarygdaesvvtgivgcagllptmaai
Mtdxrp 99 -----rvgdip---yhgsdaatrlveqteadvvlnalvgalglrptlaal

Bsdxrp 113 eqkktialanketlvtaghivkehakkydvpllpvdsehsaifqalqg-
Hmdxrp 117 kagkrvllankeslvtcgqlfidavknygskllpvdsdhnaifq---s-1
Ecdxrp 115 ragktillankeslvtcgqlfmdavkqskaqllpvdsdhnaifq---s-1
Zmdxrp 115 rkgktvalankeslvsagglmidavrehgttllpvdsdhnaifq---c-f
Sldxrp 115 eagkdialanketliaagpvvlplqkhgvtitpadsehsaifqciqg-1
Ssdxrp 117 aagkdialanketliaagapvvlplvekmgvkllpadsehsaifqclqg-v
Mtdxrp 141 ktgarlalankeslvaggslvraarpg--qivpvdsdhsalaqclrggt

Bsdxrp 161 -eqak-----nierliitasggsfrdktreelesvtvedalkh
Hmdxrp 163 ppeaqekigfcplsel-gvskilitgsggpfrtytpleqftnitpeqavah
Ecdxrp 161 pqpiqhnlygadleqn-gvvsilltgsggpfrttslaematvtperavqh
Zmdxrp 161 phhnrdy-----vrriiitasggpfrttslaematvtperavqh
Sldxrp 164 sthad---frpaqvvaglrrilltasggafrdlpverlsqvtvadalkh
Ssdxrp 166 pe-----gglrrilltasggafrdlpverlpvtdalkh
Mtdxrp 189 pde-----vaklvtasggpfrgwsaadlehvtpeqagah

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Bsdxrp 198 pnwsmgakitidsatmmnkglevieahwlfdipyeqidvvvlhkesiihsm
 Hmdxrp 212 pnwsmgkisvdsatmmnkgleyeiarwlfnasaeemeviihpqsvihsm
 Ecdxrp 210 pnwsmgrkisvdsatmmnkgleyeiarwlfnasasqmevlihpqsvihsm
 Zmdxrp 200 pnwsmgakisidsatmmnkglelieayhlfqiplekfeilvhpqsvihsm
 Sldxrp 210 pnwsmgrkitvdsatlmnkglevieahylfgldyidivihpqsvihsl
 Ssdxrp 202 pnwsmgqkitidsatlmnkglevieahylfgldyidivihpqsvihsl
 Mtdxrp 224 ptwsmgpmntlnsaslnkglevieithllfgipydrividvvvhpqsvihsm

 Bsdxrp 248 vefhdksviaqlgtpdmrvpiqyaltypdrplpdakrlelweigslhfe
 Hmdxrp 262 vryvdgsvitqmggnpmrtpiaetmayphrtfa-gvepldffkikeltfi
 Ecdxrp 260 vryqdgsvlaqlgepdmrtpiahtmawpnrvns-gvkpldfcklsaltfa
 Zmdxrp 250 veylgdgsilaqigspdmrtpightlawpkrmet-paesldftklrqmdfe
 Sldxrp 260 ieledtsvlaqlgwpdmrlpllyalswpdrlst-qwsaldlvkagslefr
 Ssdxrp 252 ievqdtsvlaqlgwpdmrlpllyalswperiyt-dwepldlvkagslsfr
 Mtdxrp 274 vtfidgstiaqasppdmklpislaalgwprrv-sgaaaacdftasswefe

 Bsdxrp 298 kadfdrfrclqfafesgkiggtmptvlnaanevavaaflagkipflaied
 Hmdxrp 311 epdfnrypnklklaidaafaagqyattamnaaneiaeavqafldrqigfmdiak
 Ecdxrp 309 apdydrypcblkameafeqgqaattalnaaneitvaaflaqqirftdiaa
 Zmdxrp 299 apdyerfpaltlamesiksggarpavmnaaneiaeavaafldkkigfldiak
 Sldxrp 309 epdhakypcmdlayaagrkggtmpavlnaaneqavalfleeqihfsdipr
 Ssdxrp 301 epdhdkypcmqlayagagrappavlnaaneqavalflqekisfldipr
 Mtdxrp 323 pltdtvfpavelarqagvaggcmtavyanaaneeaaaflagrigfpaivg

 Bsdxrp 348 cieka--ltrhqlkkpswr---tfkkwtk-----ipgdtsiqysh
 Hmdxrp 361 inskt--ierispytigniddvleidaqare-----ia-ktllre--
 Ecdxrp 359 lnlsv--lekmdmrepqcvddvlsvdanare-----varkevmrlas
 Zmdxrp 349 ivekt--ldhytpatpssledvfaidnear-----iqaalmeslp
 Sldxrp 359 lieracdhrhqtewqqqpsliddilaydawarqfv-----qasyqslesvv
 Ssdxrp 351 liektcdlyvgqntaspdletilaadqwarrtv-----lensacvatrp
 Mtdxrp 373 iiadvlhaadqwavepatvddvldaqrwareraqravsgmasvaiastak

 Bsdxrp 384 kvvcs-----
 Hmdxrp 398 -----
 Ecdxrp 399 -----
 Zmdxrp 388 a-----
 Sldxrp 403 -----
 Ssdxrp 395 -----
 Mtdxrp 423 pgaagrhastlers

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Figure 28

ggccccggctggtgggtttctggcgctgggctgggtttcggcgcgttcttcgtcg
cgatcgatcgacggaaacgccaagctggcgccggggcaggctatgtcggctgcccgtgc
tcgcgtgtgtgtcccgacccatccgcaggctttccgcacgctgtggacgatgg
cgatcgatcggtgtgcacagcggccctatccgcggatcggtggggcca
agctcgccctcgatcagcccacaacaaagacctggcgggctgatcggcggttgg
ccgcgatccgttccgcggctatgtcgcgtggcgccggggagcgcgatcggtgg
ggctggtcgcgtgtcgcgcgtgttagccttcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
gccatctcaagcgggtcgcgggcgtgaaggattcgagcaacctgtgcgcgcgc
gcatttcgcaccggctcgcacggccttgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
cgatccatcatcagggtggctgtggaggatactgggtgaagcgcgtacgggttgg
ggcgaccggctcggtcggcacctcgacgcgtggatctgtatcgaacgaaatccgcacgc
cgaagtctgtggcgtgaccgcaattgcgtgtcgagaagctggctgcccggcgc
caccgcgcgcgcgtgcgcgcgtggcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
gctggccggcagcgggtgtcgaggcgatggcgccgcattcggtgtgcgcacgtgg
gatgggtgtactggacgatggctgcgtcgatcgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
ggccgcgtggaggccgggtggcaccgtcgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
gggtgaggtgatgatggccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
ggagcacaatcggtttccagtgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
catccttaccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
caccggcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
ctccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
cgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
atatgtcgacggatcggtgtggcccgatcgccgcgcgcgcgc
ctatgcgtggctggcccgagcggatggagacgcgtgtgcgcgcgc
ggtggtaagctcgagttcgaaaatccgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
gatggaggcattgaaggcgccggcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcg
cgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
cgatacgctgtcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcg
cgacgcggaggcgccggcttacgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
tccccggcatcctgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
ctgcacgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc
tcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcg
ttcagcgttgcgcgtggcgatcgatcgatcgatcgatcg
cagcctcgcccaatggctcgagaccagccggcc
(SEQ ID NO:95)

Figure 29

gtggtaagcgctacggtgtggggcaccggctcggtggcacctcgacgctggat
ctgatcgaaacgaaatccgcacgcctcgaagtcgtggcgtgaccgaaattgcgatgtc
gagaagctggctccgcggcgtccgcacgcgcgcgcgtgcgcgtggtcgcccacgag
aatgcctgcggcgtacaggagcggctggccggcagcgggtgtcgaggcgtggcggg
gcgcattcggtgtgcacgtggcggatgggtgtgactggacgtggctgcgatcgtc
ggcagcgcaggcgtcaagccggatggccgcgtggaggccggtggcaccgtcgctc
gcgaacaaggagtgcgtcgctcgccgggtgagggtatgtggcggcggcccgccgc
ggcgcgacgctgtccggcgtcgattcgagcacaatcggtgttccagtgccatcg
accgcggccaggggcgtccggatcatccttaccgcgcgggtgtccgttccgcgc
acgcccgaaggaaggatgcgcgacatcacccgcacaggcggtgccatccactgg
tcgatggcggccaagatctcggtcgactccgcgacgatgtgaacaagggtcgaaactg
atcgaagcctccacctgtttccggcgtccgcgcgagcaactggcgtgtggccatcg
caatccgtgtccattcgatggtaatatgtcgacggatcggtgtggcccgatcg
acgcccgcacatgcgcacgcgcgtccatgcgcgtggctggcccgagcggatggagac
ctgtgcccgcgcgtcgacctgtccacgggtggtaagctcgagttcgaaaatccgatct
gatcgcttccggcgtcggtggcgtatggaggcattgaaggcggcggccgtcc
gccattctcaatggcccaacgaagtcgcgtcgccgttctcgccggccgtatcgga
ttccttgaattggcgaatctctgcccatacgctgtctcgatgaccggccgcgc
gaaacgctcgatggcgtctggcgtacgcgcggaggcgcgcgtttacgcggctgagcga
gtgaaggactgcgtcgcttga (SEQ ID NO: 96)

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Figure 30

1 vvkrvtvlga tgsvgtstld liernphafe vvaltancdv eklaaaairt
51 rarcavvade kclpalqerl agsgveamgg ahsvcdvarm gadwtmaaiv
101 gsaglkpvma aleaggerval ankeslvsag evmmaaarah gatllpvds
151 hnavfqcldr taprgvrrii ltasggpfra tpkeamrdit paqavahpnw
201 smgakisvds atmnnkglel ieafhlfpva aeqlavlvhr qsvvhsmvey
251 vdgsvlaqlg tpdmrtpiay alawpermet lcppldlatv gklefenpd
301 drfpalalam ealkaggarp ailnaaneva vaaflagrig fleiaaisad
351 tlsrydpaap etldavlaid aearlyaaer vkdcva (SEQ ID NO:97)

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Stdxr cds	1	-----	
Padxrd	1	at-----	
Zmdxrd	1	-----	
Sgdxrd	1	-----	
Nmdxrd	1	-----	
Ecdxrd	1	-----	
Sldxrd	1	-----	
Mldxrd	1	-----	
Pmdxrp	1	atgagtattatgttat-----	
Atdxrd	1	atgatgacattaaactcaactatctccagctgaatccaaagctattcttt-----	
Cjdxrd	1	-----	
Pfdxrd	1	-----	
Stdxr cds	1	-----	gtgg-----
Padxrd	3	-----	gagt-----
Zmdxrd	1	-----	atga-----
Sgdxrd	1	-----	ttgg-----
Nmdxrd	1	-----	a-----
Ecdxrd	1	-----	a-----
Sldxrd	1	-----	g-----
Mldxrd	1	-----	g-----
Pmdxrp	16	-----	ttta-----
Atdxrd	51	cttggatacctccaggttcaatccaatccctaaactctcaggtgggtta-----	
Cjdxrd	1	-----	
Pfdxrd	1	-----	a-----
Stdxr cds	5	-----	
Padxrd	7	-----	
Zmdxrd	5	-----	
Sgdxrd	5	-----	
Nmdxrd	2	-----	
Ecdxrd	2	-----	
Sldxrd	2	-----	
Mldxrd	2	-----	
Pmdxrp	20	-----	
Atdxrd	101	gtttgaggaggaggaaatcaagggagaggtttggaaaagggtttaagtgt-----	
Cjdxrd	1	-----	
Pfdxrd	2	-----	

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Stdxr cds	5	-----
Padxrd	7	-----
Zmdxrd	5	-----
Sgdxrd	5	-----
Nmdxrd	2	-----
Ecdxrd	2	-----
Sldxrd	2	-----
Mldxrd	2	-----
Pmdxrp	20	-----
Atdxrd	151	tcagtaaaagtgcagcagcaacaacaacccctccagcatggcctggag
Cjdxrd	1	-----
Pfdxrd	2	-----
Stdxr cds	5	tga----ag-----
Padxrd	7	cgaccgcag-----
Zmdxrd	5	gtc----ag-----
Sgdxrd	5	tca-----
Nmdxrd	2	tga----ca-----
Ecdxrd	2	tga----ag-----
Sldxrd	2	tga----aa-----
Mldxrd	2	tga----acaatccgatcgaggggcacgctggcggccgcct-----
Pmdxrp	20	tga----aa-----
Atdxrd	201	agctgtccctga----gg-----
Cjdxrd	1	-----
Pfdxrd	2	tga----ag-----
Stdxr cds	10	-cg-----c-----gtca-cggtgtggggcgacc-----
Padxrd	16	-cg-----g-----atca-gcgtgctcggcgcgacc-----
Zmdxrd	10	-cc-----aagaacagtca-ctgttttagggcgacc-----
Sgdxrd	8	-----ttctcggtcgacc-----
Nmdxrd	7	-ccacaagtc----ctga-ccatattaggcagtacc-----
Ecdxrd	7	-ca-----a-----ctca-ccattctggctcgacc-----
Sldxrd	7	-gc-----a-----gtga-cactgctcggttcaacc-----
Mldxrd	39	ccg-----c-----gtgc-tggtgtggaaagtact-----
Pmdxrp	25	-aa-----g-----atcg-ttatttttaggttcaact-----
Atdxrd	215	-cg-----c-----ctcgtcaatcttggatggaccaaaaccatctc
Cjdxrd	1	-----atga-tacttttggaaagtacg-----
Pfdxrd	7	-----aa-atatatttatataatt-----

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Stdxr cds	34	-----ggctcggtcggcacctcgacgctggatc-----
Padxrd	40	-----ggctcgatcgccctgagcacccctggacg-----
Zmdxrd	40	-----ggatccattggtcatcaacactggatt-----
Sgdxrd	22	-----ggctcgatcgccacccaggccatcgacg-----
Nmdxrd	37	-----ggcagcataggcgaaaggcacgctggacg-----
Ecdxrd	31	-----ggctcgattggttcagcacgctggacg-----
Sldxrd	31	-----ggctcgatcgggacacaaaccctagaca-----
Mldxrd	64	-----ggctcaattggcacccaggcgctggaaag-----
Pmdxrp	49	-----ggatcgattggtaccagtactttatccg-----
Atdxrd	252	tatcggtggatctactggttctattggcactcagacattggata-----
Cjdxrd	22	-----ggc-----agtataggag-----
Pfdxrd	26	-----ttttct-tcatcacaataactattaatgat tag
Stdxr cds	62	-----tgatcgaacgaaatccgcacgccttcgaagtcg-----tggc
Padxrd	68	-----tcgtccagcgtcatccgcattacgttacgaaggcct-----tcgc
Zmdxrd	68	-----taatcgaacggaaatttagatcgatcaggatca-----tcgc
Sgdxrd	50	-----tggtgctccgcaccccgccgttcaagggtgg-----tcgc
Nmdxrd	65	-----ttgtctccgcaccccgaaaattccgcgtat-----tcgc
Ecdxrd	59	-----tggtgccataatccgaacacttccgcgttag-----ttgc
Sldxrd	59	-----ttcttgagcagtgatccgcatttcgcctcg-----tagg
Mldxrd	92	-----ttatcggccaaatccggaccgtttcgaggtag-----tcgg
Pmdxrp	77	-----tgattacacataatcctgataagtaccaagtgt-----ttgc
Atdxrd	296	-----ttgtggctgagaatcctgacaattcagagttg-----tggc
Cjdxrd	35	-----taaatgctttaacttgctgcattttaaaaaaca-----ttcc
Pfdxrd	59	-----taataaataatacatcaaaatgtttccattgaaagaagaaaaataac
Stdxr cds	99	-----gaccgca-----aattgc
Padxrd	105	-----cct-----gactggc-----ttcagc
Zmdxrd	105	-----ttt-----gaccgc-----aaccgc
Sgdxrd	87	-----gct-----gtccgcg-----gccggc
Nmdxrd	102	-----gct-----ggcaggg-----cataag
Ecdxrd	96	-----gct-----ggtggca-----ggcaaa
Sldxrd	96	-----gct-----ggcggt-----ggtcgt
Mldxrd	129	-----gct-----ggccgc-----c
Pmdxrp	114	-----gtt-----agttgt-----ggacgt
Atdxrd	333	-----tct-----agctgct-----ggttcg
Cjdxrd	72	-----cat-----ttctgct-----ttagct
Pfdxrd	109	-----gcatatataaattatggtataggatataatggaccagataataaataac

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Stdxrds	115	-----gatgtcgag--aagctgg-----c-----tgc
Padxrd	121	cgcctggccgaactcgag--gcgctg-----tgc
Zmdxrd	121	-----aatgtcaaa--gatctgg-----c-----cga
Sgdxrd	103	-----ggcgcgtg--gagctgc-----t-----cgc
Nmdxrd	118	-----caggtcgag--aaattgg-----c-----ggc
Ecdxrd	112	-----aatgtc-ac--tcgcatg-----g-----tag
Sldxrd	112	-----aatgtggcg--ctgtt-----
Mldxrd	139	-----gggggcgcg--cagctggacacgc-----tgc
Pmdxrp	130	-----aatgttagagctaatgtt-----c-----aac
Atdxrd	349	-----aatgttact--ctacttg-----c-----t--
Cjdxrd	88	-----tgtggggat--aacatcg-----c-----t--
Pfdxrd	159	-----aaagagtag--aagatgt-----aaaagaataaagttatgc
Stdxrds	135	-cgcg---gcgatc--cgcac-g-cgcgcgc-gctgc--g-c-----c
Padxrd	148	-ctca---ggcacc--gcccc-g-tctatgc-ggtggt-g-c-----c
Zmdxrd	141	-tgcg---gcgaaa--agaac-g-aatgcca-agcgg--g-c-----g
Sgdxrd	123	-cgag---caggccgtcgcactg-ggcgtgc-acacc--g-t-----c
Nmdxrd	138	tcaat---gtcaaa--cgttc---caccgg-aatat--g-c-----c
Ecdxrd	131	-aaca---gtgcct--ggaat-t-ctctcccgctat--g-c-----c
Sldxrd	126	---g---tcggag--caaat-t-cggcggc-accga--c-c-----a
Mldxrd	164	-tgag---gc-----agcgc-gccgc--gac-----c
Pmdxrp	152	-aatgtttgacatt--ccaac-c-gtcggtt-gctgc--g-ttagatgac
Atdxrd	367	-----gatc--aggta-a-ggagatt-taaggctg-c-----a
Cjdxrd	106	-cttt---taaatg--agcaa-atcgcaagg-tttaa-a-c-----c
Pfdxrd	193	-aaaa---aggat---ttaa-t-agatatt-ggtgc--a-a-----t
Stdxrds	166	gtggtcgc--cg-----ac-----ga-----gaaatgc---
Padxrd	180	ggagcagg--cc-----gc-----gg-----cgattgc---
Zmdxrd	172	gttatcgc--tg-----ac-----cc-----gtcgctt---
Sgdxrd	157	gcgggtggc--cg-----acccggccgcccga-----ggaagccg--
Nmdxrd	169	gtcggtgc--cg-----at-----gc-----cgaa--c---
Ecdxrd	163	gtaatgga--cg-----at-----gaagcggagtgcgaaactt---
Sldxrd	154	gagattgtggcg-----at-----tc-----aagatgcagc
Mldxrd	184	ggcgtcac--ca-----at-----atc-----gccatcg---
Pmdxrp	193	gatgtcgc--ag-----cc-----aaaatgt---
Atdxrd	394	ttgggttgc--tgtagaaac-----ga-----gtcactg---
Cjdxrd	138	caaatttgc--tt-----tc-----ca-----taaaaga--
Pfdxrd	222	aaagaaac--ca-----at-----taatgtt-----gcaattt---

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Stdxrds	187	----ctg-----c---cg---gc--gctacagg-----agcggctg--
Padxrd	201	----ctt-----g---ca---gg--gct-cgct-----cgccgc-g--
Zmdxrd	193	----tat-----a---at---ga--tctgaaag-----aggcttg--
Sgdxrd	188	----ctg-----c---gc---ga--ggccctggcgccaaaggcgcag--
Nmdxrd	188	----acg-----c---cg---cccggttgaag-----ccctgttcaa
Ecdxrd	193	----ctt-----aaaacg---at--gctacagc-----aacag-----
Sldxrd	180	tcagctg-----t---cg---ga--actgcaag-----cggcgatc--
Mldxrd	206	----ctg-----a---cgatcgc--gc---gg-----ctcagctg--
Pmdxrp	212	----tgg-----c-----agaga-----aactgaaa--
Atdxrd	421	----att-----a---at---ga--gcttaaag-----aggctta--
Cjdxrd	159	----tt-----c---aaaaata-----agcattta--
Pfdxrd	248	----ttgaaagtac---tg---gt--agtatagg-----tacgaatg--
Stdxrds	211	----gcc-----ggcagcgg-----
Padxrd	223	----gcg-----ggtatccg-----
Zmdxrd	217	----gcc-----ggaagctc-----
Sgdxrd	218	----ggc-----gcccgt-----
Nmdxrd	216	acgcgac-----ggca-cgg-----
Ecdxrd	217	-----ggtagccg-----
Sldxrd	208	----gca-----gacattga-----
Mldxrd	229	----gcc-----ggc-----
Pmdxrp	229	----gcc-----caccaa-----
Atdxrd	445	----gct-----gatttgg-----
Cjdxrd	178	----gtt-----aaacacg-----
Pfdxrd	278	----ctttaaatataataaggagtgtaataaaattgaaaatgttttaa
Stdxrds	222	tg-----tcg-ag-----gcgat-gggcgggc-----gca
Padxrd	234	ca-----ccc-gg-----gtgct-gttcggcga-----gca
Zmdxrd	228	tg-----ttg-ag-----gcagc-cgcgggtgc-----tga
Sgdxrd	229	cc-----gcg-g-----gtgct-ggcgggccc-----gga
Nmdxrd	230	cg-----actcag-----gtttt-acacggcgc-----gca
Ecdxrd	225	ca-----ccg-aa-----gtctt-aagtgggca-----aca
Sldxrd	219	ta-----atc-cg-----ccgct-catcctgac-----
Mldxrd	235	-g-----aca-tc-----cctta-ccacgggac-----cga
Pmdxrp	238	ag-----cca-aacaacagtctt-agcaggaca-----gca
Atdxrd	456	ctataaactcg-ag-----attat-tccaggaga-----gca
Cjdxrd	189	ta-----gag-tt-----tttatagggcaagaa-----ggt
Pfdxrd	324	tg-----tta-aa-----gcatt-gtatgtgaataagagtgtaatgaa

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Stdxr cds	246	ttcgg-----tgtgcgacgtggc----g-----cgga-----
Padxrd	258	ggcgt-----tgtgcgaagtggc----c-----ag-----
Zmdxrd	252	tgcct-----tggtcgaagccgc----c-----atga-----
Sgdxrd	252	cgcgg-----cgaccgagctggcc----g-----cggc-----
Nmdxrd	255	ggcat-----tggttgacgttgcctctg-----ccga-----
Ecdxrd	249	agccg-----cttgcgatatggca----g-----cgct-----
Sldxrd	240	--cgg-----tgaggcagggtgtc----a-----cgga-----
Mldxrd	258	tgcg-----gtcac----c-----cggc-----
Pmdxrp	267	agcca-----tttgtgagttgc----gg-----caca-----
Atdxrd	486	aggag-----tgattgaggttgc----c-----cgac-----
Cjdxrd	214	ttagagcaaatttaacagaatgt----c-----aaga-----
Pfdxrd	361	ttata-----tgaacaagctaga----gaattttaccagaatattgt
Stdxr cds	269	-----
Padxrd	279	-----
Zmdxrd	275	-----
Sgdxrd	276	-----
Nmdxrd	282	-----
Ecdxrd	273	-----
Sldxrd	261	-----
Mldxrd	272	-----
Pmdxrp	291	-----
Atdxrd	509	-----
Cjdxrd	243	-----
Pfdxrd	401	gtatacatgataaaagtgtatataagaataaaagaactggtaaaaat
Stdxr cds	269	-----tg-----gg--tgctga--
Padxrd	279	-----cg-----cg--cccgaa--
Zmdxrd	275	-----tg-----gg--tgccga--
Sgdxrd	276	-----gg-----ag--tgcc-a--
Nmdxrd	282	-----cg-----aa--gtcag--
Ecdxrd	273	-----tg-----aggatgttga--
Sldxrd	261	-----agtggctcgctacgg--tgatgc--
Mldxrd	272	-----tg-----gt--tgaggaga
Pmdxrp	291	-----tcct-----ga--agcaga--
Atdxrd	509	-----at-----cc--tgaagc--
Cjdxrd	243	-----ta-----ag--ctttta--
Pfdxrd	451	ataaaagattataaacctataatattg-----tg--tggtga--

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Stdxrds	279	ctg-----gacg-----atgg---c-----tgcg---atc---gtcggc
Padxrd	289	gtg-----gacatgtaatgg---c-----ggcc---atc---gtcggc
Zmdxrd	285	ttg-----gaca-----atgg---c-----agcc---att---atcggt
Sgdxrd	285	ctc-----ggtg-----ctga---a-----cgcc---atc---accggt
Nmdxrd	291	cgg-----tgtc-----atgt---g-----cgcc---atc---gtcggg
Ecdxrd	285	tca-----ggtg-----atgg---c-----agcc---att---gttggc
Sldxrd	282	cga-----gatt-----gtggtcac-----tggc---att---gtcggg
Mldxrd	284	ctgaggctgacg-----ttgt---cctcaatgcg---ctg-----gtcggg
Pmdxrp	303	tat-----ggt-----atgg---c-----tgcg---att---gtgggg
Atdxrd	519	tgt-----aacc-----gttg---t-----taccggaata---gttaggt
Cjdxrd	253	ctc-----aa-----tgcc---att---gttaggt
Pfdxrd	486	tga-----aggg-----atga---a-----agaa---atatgttagtagta
Stdxrds	304	agcgcagggctcaagccggatgg-----
Padxrd	319	gccgcgggctgcgtcgaccctgg-----
Zmdxrd	310	tgcgcggctctaaaagcgacgcttg-----
Sgdxrd	310	tcgatcgccctggcccccacgcttg-----
Nmdxrd	316	gcgggtgggctgccttcgcgtcg-----
Ecdxrd	310	gctgctggctgttacctacgcttg-----
Sldxrd	310	tgcgctggctgtctaccacgatcg-----
Mldxrd	319	gcattgggtctgcgacccacactgg-----
Pmdxrp	328	gcggcgggattattgcctactttgt-----
Atdxrd	547	tgtgcggactaaagcctacggttgc-----
Cjdxrd	271	tttgcaggactaaaagcactttaa-----
Pfdxrd	515	atagtatagataaaatagttattgttattttcaaggattat
Stdxrds	329	-ccgcgctggaggccgggtggcacc-----gtcgcgcgtcgcaacaa
Padxrd	344	-cgccgctcgaggccggcaagcgc-----gtactgctggccaacaa
Zmdxrd	335	-cagctattcgcaaggcaaaacg-----gtcgctttagcgaataaa
Sgdxrd	335	-ccgcgctgcggccggccgggtg-----ctgtgctggcaacaa
Nmdxrd	341	-cagcggcgaaaaaggcaaaacc-----attatctggcaacaa
Ecdxrd	335	-ctgcgatccgcgcggtaaaacc-----atttgctggccaataaa
Sldxrd	335	-ccgcgatcgaaaggccggcaaggat-----atgccttgcacaa
Mldxrd	344	-ctgcactgcacacgggcgcgcga-----ttgcgttggccaacaa
Pmdxrp	353	-ctgcggtaaagctggaaaacgt-----gtactattagcaaataaa
Atdxrd	572	-ctgcaattgaagcagggaaaggac-----attgcttgcacaaacaa
Cjdxrd	296	-aggctaaagagcttggcaaaaac-----atagctttagctaacaa
Pfdxrd	565	tctactatgtatgcattatgcataataaaaatgttgcgttagctaataaa

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Stdxr cds	369	ggagtgcgtcgtctccggcggtgagggtgatgtatgg-cggcgccccgc-gc
Padxrd	384	ggaggcgctggtgatgtccggcgctgttcatgc-aggcggt-caa-gc
Zmdxrd	375	ggaatccttagttcagctggcgattgatgtatcg-atgcccgtcg-ga
Sgdxrd	375	ggagtgcgtgatcgtccggcggtccgtggtaagg-cggtg-----gc
Nmdxrd	381	agagacgtggtggttccggcgctgttattgg-aaaccgccccgt-gc
Ecdxrd	375	agaatcactggtagctgcggacgtctgttattggacgcccgtaaagcaga
Sldxrd	375	agaaaccctgattgcagcaggcccagtggtcctgc-cactcctgcaa-aa
Mldxrd	384	ggaatcgtggtagctggcggttcgtgggttgg-ccggcgcc-----a
Pmdxrp	393	agaagccttggtaacttgcggcaattatttattg-atgcagtgcgt-ga
Atdxrd	612	agagacattaatcgcagggtggtccttcgtgcattc-cgcttgcac-ac-aa
Cjdxrd	336	agaaagtctttagtagctgg-gagttttt-----
Pfdxrd	615	agaatccattgtctgtggttttttaaga-aattattaaat-at
Stdxr cds	417	gcat-ggc---gcgcacgtctgcgcggtcgattcgagcacaatgcgggt
Padxrd	431	gcagcggc---gcggtgctctggcgtacgcacagcgagcacaacgcgatc
Zmdxrd	423	acat-ggc---acgcacgttctcccggtcgattccgagcataacgcatt
Sgdxrd	417	gcag-ccc---ggccagatcgtgcgggtggactccgagcgcgcgcgtg
Nmdxrd	429	aaac-ggc---gcggcagtgcgtcccggtcgacagcgaacacaacgcgtt
Ecdxrd	425	gcaa-agc---gcaat--tgttaccgggtcgatagcgaacataacgcatt
Sldxrd	423	gcac-ggt---gtcaccattacgcgtccgactccgagcactccgcgtac
Mldxrd	429	gcca-ggc---caga--tcgtgcggtagactcggaacactccgcgtg
Pmdxrp	441	atct-caa---gcacaattgttaccaggtagatgtgaacataatgcgatt
Atdxrd	660	acat-aat---gtaaagattctccggcagattcagaacattctgccata
Cjdxrd	366	aaaa-ggg---gctaaattttaccgtttagtgcgc---atgcagct
Pfdxrd	663	tcat-aaaaatgcacaaagataataccgtttagtgcgcataatgtgtata
Stdxr cds	463	ttccag----t-----gc---ct-----cg---at-----
Padxrd	478	ttccag----t-----cg---ctgcgcgcgtatgcgcg---at-----
Zmdxrd	469	ttccaa----t-----gc---tt-----c-----c-----c-----
Sgdxrd	463	ttccag----g-----cg---ct-----gg---cc-----
Nmdxrd	475	ttccaagttt----gc---cg-----cgcgat-----
Ecdxrd	469	tttcag----a-----g-----t-----tt---ac-----
Sldxrd	469	tttcag----t-----gc---at-----cc---aa-----
Mldxrd	472	gcgcaa----t-----gc---ctgcg-----cg---gt-----
Pmdxrp	487	ttccaa----tccctccgc---ct-----ga---ag-----
Atdxrd	706	tttcag----t-----gt---at-----t-----
Cjdxrd	409	ttaaaa----t-----tttact-----cg---aa-----
Pfdxrd	712	tttcaa----t-----gt---tt-----ag-ataata-----

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Stdxrds	478	-----cg-----ca-----ccgc---
Padxrd	508	-----gg-----cc-----tgaa---
Zmdxrd	482	-----cg-----catcataa-----ccgc---
Sgdxrd	478	-----gg-----cg-----gcgc---
Nmdxrd	496	-----ta-----ca-----cagg---
Ecdxrd	482	-----cg-----ca-----acct---
Sldxrd	484	-----gggcttca-----acccatg
Mldxrd	490	-----gg-----ta-----cc---
Pmdxrp	509	-----cg-----caaagacaattggggtttgcccgc---
Atdxrd	718	-----ca-----ag-----gttt---
Cjdxrd	427	-----gg-----ta-----aaaa---
Pfdxrd	731	ataaggattaaaaaca-----aa-----atgt---
Stdxrds	486	-----gcccagg-----ggcg-----tccgccc-----ga
Padxrd	516	-----gcgggtc-----ggcg-----tgcgccc-----ga
Zmdxrd	496	-----gacta-----tg-----tgcgccc-----ga
Sgdxrd	486	-----ccgcgcg-----gagg-----tccgcaa-----gc
Nmdxrd	504	-----tcgcctg-----aacg-----aacacgg-----ca
Ecdxrd	490	-----atccagcataatct-ggga-----tacgctgaccttga
Sldxrd	500	ctgatttcggcctgctcaagtcgtggcagggc-----tgcgacg-----ga
Mldxrd	496	-----cccgac-----gaag-----ttgctaa-----gt
Pmdxrp	536	-----tttctgaatta-----ggga-----tcagtaa-----ga
Atdxrd	726	-----gcctgaa-----ggcgccttgcgcaa-----ga
Cjdxrd	435	-----aaatata-----gcaa-----aacttta-----ta
Pfdxrd	754	-----ttacaag-----acaa-----tttttct-----aa
Stdxrds	506	tc-----a-----tccttacc
Padxrd	536	tc-----c-----tcttgacc
Zmdxrd	512	tt-----a-----ttattacg
Sgdxrd	506	tg-----g-----tggtgacc
Nmdxrd	524	tcgcttcgatt-----a-----tcctgacc
Ecdxrd	522	gc-----aaaatggcgtggtgccatttacttacc
Sldxrd	542	tt-----c-----tcctgact
Mldxrd	515	ta-----g-----tgtaacc
Pmdxrp	560	tt-----g-----tgtaacg
Atdxrd	749	ta-----a-----tcctgact
Cjdxrd	455	tc-----aca-----tttttatg
Pfdxrd	774	aattaacaatataaataaaata-----tttttatg

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Stdxrds	517	gccagc-ggtggtccgttcccgcg--cg----acgccgaaggaagcgatgc
Padxrd	547	gcctcc-ggcggcccccgttcccgcg--ag----acgccgcttggaa-acaactc
Zmdxrd	523	gccagc-ggaggtcccttcagaa--ca----acgtcttttgcggaaatg-
Sgdxrd	517	gccagc-ggcggcccccgttcccgcaacccg----caccctgtgagcagc--tgg
Nmdxrd	544	gcttcc-ggcggcccccgttctga--c-----cgccgattaaac-acgt
Ecdxrd	553	gggtct-ggtggccctttccgtg--ag----acgcc--attgcgcgattt
Sldxrd	553	gccagt-ggcggcgcgtttcggg--ac----tggccgggtcgaaacgctgt
Mldxrd	526	gcctcc-ggcggggccgtttcgtg--gctggaaacgccc-gcgaacttggagc
Pmdxrp	571	ggatcc-ggtggtccattccgtt--at----acccctcttggaa-acaattt
Atdxrd	760	gcatct-ggtggagcttttaggg--at----tggcctgtcgaaaagctaa
Cjdxrd	460	gcaagt-ggtggagcttttata--gg----tataaaatcaaagattaa
Pfdxrd	804	ttcatctggaggtccatttcaaa--at----ttaactatggacgaattaa
Stdxrds	560	gcg-ac--a-tca---ccccccgacaggcggtggcg-catcccaactgg
Padxrd	589	gct-tc--ggtga---cgccggagcaggctgtcg-cacccgaactgg
Zmdxrd	565	gca-ac--ggtca---cgccagaacgcgcgttcag-catcccaactgg
Sgdxrd	560	cgg-cc--g-tca---cgccggccacgcgcgtggcg-cacccgactgg
Nmdxrd	584	tcg-ac--a-gcattacgcccgaccaaggcggtcaaa-cacccaaattgg
Ecdxrd	594	ggc-aacaa-tga---cgccggatcaagc-ctgcgtcattcgaaactgg
Sldxrd	596	cgc-aa--g-taa---ctgtcgagatgcgcgtcaag-catcccaactgg
Mldxrd	572	gcg-----tta---cacccgagcaggcggtgtc-catccgacttgg
Pmdxrp	613	gaacag--a-tca---ccccagacaaaggcgatgtcg-catccaaattgg
Atdxrd	803	agg-aa--g-tta---aagtgcggatgcgttgaag-catccaaactgg
Cjdxrd	503	atc-aa--g-tca---gtgtcaagatgtttaaaa-catccaaattgg
Pfdxrd	848	aaa-at--g-taa---catcagaaaatgtttaaag-catccaaatgg
Stdxrds	602	cgatggcgccaagatctcggtcgactcccgacgtatgtgaacaagg
Padxrd	632	cgatggcggtaaagatttgcgtcgactccggccacgtatgtgaacaagg
Zmdxrd	608	caatgggtgccaagatttctatcgattctgtcataatgtatgtaaagg
Sgdxrd	602	cgatggggccgggtggtgcgtacgtcaactcgccgacccctggtaacaagg
Nmdxrd	629	gtatgggacgcaaaatctcggtcgattccggccacatgtatgtaaagg
Ecdxrd	638	cgatggggcgtaaaatttgcgtcgattcggtaccatgtatgtaaagg
Sldxrd	638	cgatggggcgcaagattaccgtcgactccggccaccttgcgtatgtaaagg
Mldxrd	611	caatggggacgtgatgtaaacacgcgtactcgatgtatgtaaagg
Pmdxrp	656	caatggggaaaaagatctgtcgattccgtaccatgtatgtaaagg
Atdxrd	845	acatggggaaaagaaaaatactgtggactctgtctacgtttcaacaagg
Cjdxrd	545	acatgggagcaaaatgtatgtatgtatgtatgtatgtatgtaaagg
Pfdxrd	890	aatgggtaaagaaaataactatagattctgcaactatgtatgtatgtaaagg

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Stdxrds	652	ctcgaactgatcgaagccttccacctgttcccggtcgcc--gccgagcaa
Padxrd	682	ctcgaactgatcgaggcgtctggctgttc---gacgcccagccgagcca
Zmdxrd	658	cttgaattgatagaagcctatcatcttccagattcca--ttagaaaaaa
Sgdxrd	652	ctggaggtgatcgaggcgcacctgtgtacgacgtgccc--ttcgaccgg
Nmdxrd	679	ttggagctgatgaaagcgcattggctgtcaactgtccg--cccgacaaa
Ecdxrd	688	ctggaatacattgaagcgcgttgctgtttaacgccagc--gccagccag
Sldxrd	688	ctcgaggtgatcgaagcccactatcttccggcttgat--tacgactac
Mldxrd	661	ctcgagctcatcgaagccaacctgttgcgcattccc--tacgaccgc
Pmdxrp	706	ttgaaatatattgaagcacgcgtgttatttaatgcctcg--gcagaagaa
Atdxrd	895	cttgaggtcattgaagcgcattattttggagctgag--tatgacgat
Cjdxrd	595	ttttagattatagaggcttatcattat-----atgat--tttaaagaa
Pfdxrd	940	tttagagttatagaaaccatttttatgttagat--tataatgat
Stdxrds	700	c-tggccgtgtggccatcgccatccgtgtccattcgatggtaat
Padxrd	729	ggtcgagggtgtgatccacccgcagagcgtgatccactcgatggtaat
Zmdxrd	706	t-ttgaatatttgggtcatcctcagtatttcattccatggtaat
Sgdxrd	700	a-tcgaggtgtggccatccgcagtcggcgttcattcgatggtaat
Nmdxrd	727	c-tcgaagtcgtcatccatccgcataatctgtgatcacagcatggcgct
Ecdxrd	736	a-tggaagtgtgattcaccgcagtcgtgatccactcaatggcgct
Sldxrd	736	a-tcgacatcgtcatccatcccagagcatcatccactcgctgattgagc
Mldxrd	709	a-ttgaggtgttgcaccctcagtcaattttcattcgatggtaat
Pmdxrp	754	a-tggaagttattattcatcctaatttcattctatggtaacgtt
Atdxrd	943	a-tagagattgtcattcatccgcataatccatgtgatggtaat
Cjdxrd	637	a-tttagatgtttatagaaccaagatctttagtgcattgtgatggtaat
Pfdxrd	988	a-tagaagttatagatacataaaagatcattttgtgtgatggtaat
Stdxrds	749	atgtcgacggatcggtgtggccagctcgacgcacatgcgcacg
Padxrd	779	acgtcgacgggtcggtgatcgccagctcgcaatccgacatgcgcacg
Zmdxrd	755	atttggatggttctatccttgcgcagatcgtagtcctgatggtaat
Sgdxrd	749	tcgtggacgggtcgacgtggccagggccagccgcgcacatgcgcacg
Nmdxrd	776	accgcgacggctccgtgtggcgcatactggcaatccgatgcgcacg
Ecdxrd	785	atcaggacggcagttctggcgcagctggggacccgatgcgtacg
Sldxrd	785	tagaagatacctccgtttggcgcataatggctggccgatgcgcacg
Mldxrd	758	tcatcgacggctcgacgtcgccaaagccagccgcgcacatgcgcacg
Pmdxrp	803	acatcgatgggtccgtattgctcaatgggaatccgtatgcgtaca
Atdxrd	992	cacaggattcatctgtgttgcattgggtggcgtatgcgttta
Cjdxrd	686	ttaaaaatggagctagcacggcgtatggtaatggcgtatgcgttta
Pfdxrd	1037	ttatagacaaatcagtaataagtcaaattccagatgcgttta

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Stdxr cds	799	ccgatcgccatatgcgcggctggccggagcgaa-----t-----g
Padxr d	829	ccgatttccatatggcatggcctggccggagcgaa-----t-----c
Zmdxr d	805	ccgatcggtcatactttggctggccaaagcgaa-----t-----g
Sgdxrd	799	ccgatcgccgtggccctggctggccggaccgg-----t-----g
Nmdxr d	826	cctatcgcttattgtttgggttggccggagcgca-----t-----c
Ecdxr d	835	ccaattgcccacaccatggcatggccgaatcg-----t-----g
Sldxr d	835	cccttgctctacgcctctcctggccggatcgcc-----t-----c
Mldxr d	808	cctatttcttggcgttggctggccacagcg-----t-----g
Pmdxrp	853	ccgattgcggaaaccatggcatatccaagtcggaccgtt-----g
Atdxrd	1042	ccgattctctacaccatgtcatggcccgtatagag-----ttccttgttctg
Cjdxrd	736	gctatttcagatgtatattt-----aaaaaac-----a-----a
Pfdxr d	1087	cccatattatattcttaacatggcctgtatagaa-----t-----a
Stdxr cds	835	gag-acgc---tgtgcc----gccgc-t-cgaccctg-----ccac
Padxr d	865	gat-tccg---gcgttc----gccgc-t-ggatatgt-----tcgc
Zmdxr d	841	gaa-acac---cagccga---atcgt-t-ggatttt-----ccaa
Sgdxrd	835	ccggacgc----cgccc----ccggc-tgcgactgg-----ccaa
Nmdxr d	862	gat-tcgg----gtgtcg----gcgacct-ggatttcg-----acgc
Ecdxr d	871	aa----c---tctggcgtgaagccgc-t-cgatttt-----gcaa
Sldxr d	871	tct-actc---aatggc---ggcgc-t-cgatctgg-----tcaa
Mldxr d	844	g-----gtg-gc----gctgc-t-cgagcctgtgcttcactac
Pmdxrp	893	ctg-gcgt---tgagccc-----t-t-ggatttt-----acca
Atdxrd	1088	aag-taac---t-tggcc----aagac-t-tgaccctt-----gcaa
Cjdxrd	766	gat-acgcctatttaga---ggctg-t-tgatttt-----gca
Pfdxr d	1123	aaa-acaa---atttaaa---acctt-t-agatttgg-----ctca
Stdxr cds	867	gggtggtaagctcgagttcgaaaatccgatctcgatcgctc-----
Padxr d	897	cgtcggtcgccctggatttccagcgcccgacgagcagcgcttc-----
Zmdxr d	873	attgcgccagatggatttgaagcaccagattatgaacgttt-----
Sgdxrd	867	ggccgcgacctggagttctccgctggacaacgaggcgttc-----
Nmdxr d	894	attgtccgcgtgacatttccaaaagccgacttgcaccgttc-----
Ecdxr d	903	actaagtgcgttgcacatttgcgcaccggattatgatcgat-----
Sldxr d	903	agcgggcagctggagttccgggaaccggatcagccaaatac-----
Mldxr d	876	cgcattcacctgggaattcgagccgctggacatcgatgtttt-----
Pmdxrp	921	actgaatggattaacatttatttgcggacactatcaacgtt-----
Atdxrd	1119	actcggttcattgactttcaagaaaccagacaatgtgaaatac-----
Cjdxrd	800	-----aaatgcctgtttaaaatttc-atc-caatcagcacaaaaaaa
Pfdxr d	1155	ggtttcaactcttacatttcataaaccctttagaacatttc-----

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Stdxrds	910	---ccggcgctcgcgctggcgatggaggcattgaag-gcgggcggggcgc
Padxrd	940	---ccctgcctgcgcctggcgagccaggcccgaa-accggcggcagcg
Zmdxrd	916	---ccggcattaacttggcaatggaatccatcaaa-tcaggtgggctc
Sgdxrd	910	---ccggcggtcgagctggcccgaggtggatcg-ctcgccgggaccg
Nmdxrd	937	---ccctgcctgaagctcgccatgaagccatgaac-gcaggcggagccg
Ecdxrd	946	---ccatgcctgaaactggcgatggaggcgttcgaa-caaggccaggcag
Sldxrd	946	---ccctgcatggacttggcctacgcccggcgc-aaaggccggacaa
Mldxrd	919	---cccgcagtcgagctggcccccacgctggacag-atcgccggctgt
Pmdxrp	964	---ccttgtttaaaattagctattgacgcatttca-gccggacaatatg
Atdxrd	1162	---ccatccatggatcttgcttatgctgc-tggacgagctggaggcaca
Cjdxrd	841	tatcctattttaagcttaaaaatcacattttaaaa-gagccaaatttag
Pfdxrd	1198	---ccgtgtattaaattagcttatcaagcaggtata-aaaggaaacttt
Stdxrds	956	gtccggccattctcaatgccccaacgaagtgcggcgtcgccgccttc
Padxrd	986	ccccggccatgctgaatgccgcaacgagggtggcgccgcatttc
Zmdxrd	962	gtcctgcgttaatgaatgccgctaataaatacgctgtggccgccttc
Sgdxrd	956	ccccggcggtcttcaatgccccaacgaggaaatgtgtggacg-cttc
Nmdxrd	983	cggccctgcgtattgaacgcccacgaaacgcccgtcgccgcctttt
Ecdxrd	992	cgacgacacgattgaatgcccaacgaaatcaccgtgtgccttc
Sldxrd	992	tgccagccgtcttgaatgccgcaatgagaacggcgtcgcccttc
Mldxrd	965	tgaccggcatttacgatgtgctaataaggaggctgcagaggccttc
Pmdxrp	1010	ccacgacacgcaatgaatgcgcgaaatgcggtagcgtcttc
Atdxrd	1208	tgactggagttctcagccgcataatgagaagctgttgcataatgtt
Cjdxrd	890	gt---gttatcatcaatgtgctaataagttgttataattttta
Pfdxrd	1244	atccaactgtactaatgcgtcaaatacgtaacaactattttgc
Stdxrds	1006	gccggggcgat-----c-----ggattccttggaaa-ttgcgg
Padxrd	1036	gagcggcacat-----c-----cgcttcagcgaca-tcgccg
Zmdxrd	1012	gataagaaaat-----c-----gttttcttgata-tcgcta
Sgdxrd	1005	gaaggccgactgccttcacc-----gaaatcggtggaca-ctgtgg
Nmdxrd	1033	gacggacagat-----t-----aagtttacccgaca-ttgc
Ecdxrd	1042	gcgcacaaat-----c-----cgcttacggata-tcgctg
Sldxrd	1042	gaggagcaaat-----t-----cacttctcggtata-ttccgc
Mldxrd	1015	caaggtcgat-----c-----ggcttcccgcca-tcgatcg
Pmdxrp	1060	gacaataagat-----t-----aaattcacagata-ttgc---
Atdxrd	1258	gatgaaaagat-----aagctattggatatcttcaaggtgtgg
Cjdxrd	937	gaaaataaaag-----t-----ggattttagaca-ttgc
Pfdxrd	1294	aataataaaat-----t-----aaatatttgata-ttcc

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Stdxr cds	1037	c----aatctctgccc----atacgctgtctcgctatgac----ccgg--
Padxrd	1067	t----tatcatcgagg----acgtgctgaaccgcgaggcg----gtga--
Zmdxrd	1043	a----aattgtcgaga----aaacattagatcattataca----cccg--
Sgdxrd	1046	c----gaaggtggtcgcgcgaaacacggcacaccgcaat-----cgg--
Nmdxrd	1064	a----aaccgtcgccc----attgtcttcac---aagactttcaga--
Ecdxrd	1073	cgttgaatttacgt----a----ctggaaaaaaatgat----atgc--
Sldxrd	1073	g----cctgattgaac----gtgcctgcgatgcaccaa----acgg--
Mldxrd	1046	c----aacaatcgccg----atgtttgcagcgtgccgac----caat--
Pmdxrp	1088	-----cgcgacta----aatcagtttagtcgtgagcaa----attg--
Atdxrd	1298	a----attaacatgcg----ataaac---atcgaaacgag----ttggta
Cjdxrd	968	a----atgcattttta----aagcccttgcatttttggaa----gtac--
Pfdxrd	1325	ctat-aatatcgcaag----ttcttgcattttcaattct----caaa--
Stdxr cds	1073	-ccgcgcc----g-----gaaacgc-----tc---g-----atg---
Padxrd	1103	-ccgcagt----c-----gaatcgc-----tc---g-----atc---
Zmdxrd	1079	-caacccc----g-----tcttctt-----tg---g-----aag---
Sgdxrd	1082	-gaacttc----g-----ctcacgg-----tg---g-----agg--
Nmdxrd	1101	-cggcata----g-----g gcac-a-----ta---g-----ggg---
Ecdxrd	1109	-gcgaacc----a-----caatgtg-----tg---g-----acg--
Sldxrd	1109	-agtggcaacag----caaccga-----gcttgg-----atg---
Mldxrd	1082	-gggctcc----c-----caatggg-----gt---g-----agggac
Pmdxrp	1120	-caaccac----a-----aaaaattcattgcata---g-----aag---
Atdxrd	1333	acatcacc----gtctcttgcagaga-----tt---gttcactatg---
Cjdxrd	1004	-ctaaaat----t-----tcaagca-----ta---g-----aag--
Pfdxrd	1364	-aggttc----g-----gaaaata-----gt---g-----aag---
Stdxr cds	1094	ccg----tgctggc----g-----atcga-----cgc--gga
Padxrd	1124	agg----tcctggctgccc-----atcgc-----cgc----
Zmdxrd	1100	atg----tcttgc----g-----atcga-----caa--tga
Sgdxrd	1103	acg----tac-----tcca-----cgc--gga
Nmdxrd	1121	ggc----tcttggc----g-----caaga-----tgcccggaa
Ecdxrd	1130	atg----tgttatac----t-----gttga-----tgc--gaa
Sldxrd	1136	aca----ttttggc----c-----tacga-----cgc--ttg
Mldxrd	1106	ccgctactgtggat----g-----atgt-----ctc---ga
Pmdxrp	1148	atg----tacttga----g-----gtaga-----taa--aaa
Atdxrd	1367	act----tgtggc----a-----cgtgaatatgccgc--gaa
Cjdxrd	1025	aag----tttttga----g-----tatga-----
Pfdxrd	1385	att----taatgaa----gcaattctacaaataca-----ttc--ttg

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Stdxrds	1116	g-gcgccggc--tttacgcggctgagcg-agtg-----
Padxrd	1147	--gcgcg----ttcggtcgcgggca-atgg-----
Zmdxrd	1122	a-gcgccgga--tacaagccgtctt-aatg-----
Sgdxrd	1119	gagctgggc----ccgggccccggcc-cgcg-----
Nmdxrd	1145	c-acgcgca--caagcgcgg---gca-ttta-----
Ecdxrd	1152	c-gcgcg----tgaagtgcgcaga---aaag-----
Sldxrd	1158	g-gcacggcagtttgcaagcttagct-atca-----
Mldxrd	1131	c-gcgccagc--gctgggccccgtgagcg-agcgttgtgcggtagacaaca
Pmdxrp	1170	g-gcaaggaaattatctcagtcaatca-tttt-----
Atdxrd	1395	t-gtgcagc--tttcttctg--gtgct-aggc-----
Cjdxrd	1041	-----ttttaaaacaagagagatatt-----
Pfdxrd	1419	g-gccaaag--ataaagctaccgatatac-----
Stdxrds	1144	-----aag----gactgc--gtcg---cttga-----
Padxrd	1171	-----ttg----accggg--cacf---ccggctag-----
Zmdxrd	1150	-----gag----agtttg--cccg---cgtga-----
Sgdxrd	1145	-----a----gctggccggccg---gctga-----
Nmdxrd	1169	-----tcg---gcacac--tgcg---c-tga-----
Ecdxrd	1175	-----agg----tgatgc--gtct---cgcaagctga-----
Sldxrd	1188	-----aagtcttggaaatcc--gtcg---tttag-----
Mldxrd	1177	gcgagttctggaaag---gtctct--gacatggcttagaaaggcccta
Pmdxrp	1200	-----aag----tttttc--acat---ccgtaa-----
Atdxrd	1421	-----cag----ttc--at-g---catga-----
Cjdxrd	1062	-----aag----ga-----gttaa-----
Pfdxrd	1447	-----aac---aaacat--aatt---cttcatag-----
Stdxrds	1162	-
Padxrd	1192	-
Zmdxrd	1168	-
Sgdxrd	1162	-
Nmdxrd	1186	-
Ecdxrd	1198	-
Sldxrd	1210	-
Mldxrd	1221	a
Pmdxrp	1219	-
Atdxrd	1435	-
Cjdxrd	1072	-
Pfdxrd	1468	-

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Stdxrp	1	-----
Zmdxrp	1	ms-----
Padxrp	1	ms-----
Ecdxrp	1	-----
Nmdxrp	1	m-----
Hidxrp	1	m-----
Ssdxrp	1	-----
Pmdxrp	1	msisy-----
Sldxrp	1	-----
Sgdxrp	1	-----
Bsdxrp	1	-----
Mldxrp	1	mnn-----
Mtdxrp	1	matggrv-----
Atdxrp	1	mmmtlnslspaeskaisfldtsrfnpipklsggfslrrrnqgrgfkgkvkc
Cjdxrp	1	-----
Pfdxrp	1	mkkyiyiyffffititindlvinntskscvsierrknnayinygigyngpdn
Stdxrp	1	-----vvk-----r-----
Zmdxrp	3	-----qpr-----t-----
Padxrp	3	-----rpq-----r-----
Ecdxrp	1	-----mk-----q-----
Nmdxrp	2	-----tpq-----v-----
Hidxrp	2	-----qkq-----n-----
Ssdxrp	1	-----mvk-----r-----
Pmdxrp	6	-----fmk-----k-----
Sldxrp	1	-----mk-----a-----
Sgdxrp	1	-----
Bsdxrp	1	-----mk-----n-----
Mldxrp	4	-----pieghaggrlr-----
Mtdxrp	8	-----vir-----rrgdnevvahnd
Atdxrp	51	svkvqqqqpppawpgravpeaprqswdgpk-----p-----
Cjdxrp	1	-----
Pfdxrp	51	kitksrrckriklckkdli-----aik-----kp-----

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StdxrP	5	-----vvlgtsgvtstldlie---rnphafevvvalta
ZmdxrP	7	-----vvlgtsgsighstldlie---rnldryqvialta
PadxrP	7	-----isvlgtsgsiglstldvvq---rhpdryeafltg
EcdxrP	4	-----ltlgstsgsigcstldvvr---hnpehfrvvalva
NmdxrP	6	-----ltlgstsgsigestldvvs---rhpekfrvfalag
Hidxrp	6	-----ivilgstsgsigkstlsvie---nnpqkyhafalvg
SsdxrP	5	-----isilgstsgsigtqtldivt---hhpdafqvvglaa
PmdxrP	10	-----ivilgstsgsigtstlsvit---hnpdkyqvvalvg
SldxrP	4	-----vtllgstsgsigtqtldile---qypdrfrlvglaa
Sgdxrp	1	-----mivilgstsgsigtqaidvvl---rnpgrfkvvalsa
BsdxrP	4	-----icllgtsgsigeqtldvlr---ahqdqfqlvsmSF
MldxrP	15	-----vlvlgstsgsigtqalevia---anpdrefvvglaa
MtdxrP	23	evtnstdgradgrlrvvlgstgsigtqalqvia---dnpdrfevvglaa
Atdxrp	83	-----isivgstsgsigtqtldiva---enpdkfrvvalaa
Cjdxrp	1	-----milfgstsgsigvnalkaa---lk---nipisalac
PfdxrP	80	-----vaifgstsgsigttnalniirecnkienfnvkalyv
StdxrP	37	-n-cdveklaaaaairtrarcavvadekclpalgerla--g----s----g
ZmdxrP	39	-n-rnvkdladaakrtnakraviadpslyndlkeala--g----s----s
PadxrP	39	-f-srlaelealclrhrpvavvpeqaaaialqgsla--a----a----g
EcdxrP	36	-g-knvtvrmveqclefspryavmdeasakllktmlqqqg----s----r
NmdxrP	38	-h-kqveklaaqcqtfhpeyavvadaehaalleallkrdg----t----a
Hidxrp	38	-g-knveamfeqcikfrphfaalddvnaakilrekli--a----h----h
SsdxrP	37	-g-gnvallaqqvaefrpeivairqaekledlkaava--el----t----d
PmdxrP	42	-g-rnvelmfqqcltfqpsfaaldddvaakmlaeklk--ahq--s----q
SldxrP	36	-g-rnvallseqirrrpeivaiqdaaqlselqaaia--dld--n----p
Sgdxrp	33	ag-gavellaeqavalgvhtvavad----paaeeeaaar-g----p----g
BsdxrP	36	-g-rnidkavpmievfqpkfvsvgldtyhklkqmsf--s----f----e
MldxrP	47	-ggaqlldllrqraatgvtniaiaddr---aqla--g----dipyhg
MtdxrP	70	-ggahldllrqraqtgvtniavadehaaqrvgd-----
Atdxrp	115	-g-snvtlladqvrrfkpalvavrneslinelkeala--d----l----d
Cjdxrp	31	-g-dniallneqiarfkpkfvsiikdsknkhlvkhdrv--f----i----g
PfdxrP	115	-n-ksvnelyeqareflpeylcihdksvyelkelvk--nikdyk----p

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Stdxrp	75	--v--ea--mg-----gahsvcdva-rm-g-adwtmaa-ivgsaglk
Zmdxrp	77	--v--ea--aa-----gadalueaa-mm-g-adwtmaa-iigcaglk
Padxrp	77	--i--rtrvlf-----geqalceva-sa-pevdmvmaa-ivgaagip
Ecdxrp	76	--t--ev--ls-----gqqaacdma-aled-vdqvmmaa-ivgaagll
Nmdxrp	78	--t--qv--lh-----gaqalvdva-sa-devsgvmca-ivgavglp
Hidxrp	76	--iptev--la-----grraicelaahp-d-adqimas-ivgaagll
Ssdxrp	76	--y--qp--myvv-----geegvveva-ry-gdaesvvtg-ivgcagll
Pmdxrp	82	--t--tv--la-----gqqaicelaahp-e-admvmaa-ivgaagll
Sldxrp	76	--p--li--lt-----geagvteva-ry-gdaeivvtg-ivgcagll
Sgdxrp	69	--g--qg--agrplprvlagpdaatela-aa-e-chsvlng-itgsigla
Bsdxrp	74	--c--qi--gl-----geeglieaa-vm-eevdivvna-llgsvgli
Mldxrp	85	--t--da--vt-----rl----ve-et-e-advvlna-lvgalglr
Mtdxrp	103	--i--py--hg-----sdaatrlve-qt-e-advvlna-lvgalglr
Atdxrp	153	ykl--ei--ip-----geqgviewa-rh-p-eavtvvtgivgcaglk
Cjdxrp	69	--q--eg--le-----qiltecqdk-ll-----lna-ivgfaglk
Pfdxrp	157	--i--il--cgde-----qmkeic--s-sn-s-idxivig-idsfqgly
Stdxrp	107	pvmaaleaggvalankeslv sagevmmmaarah-gatllpv dsehnnavf
Zmdxrp	109	atlaairkgktvalankeslv saglmidavreh-gtllpv dsehnaif
Padxrp	112	stlaaveagkrvllankealvmsgalfmqavkrs-gavllpidsehnaif
Ecdxrp	109	ptlaairagktillankeslvtcgrlfmdavkqs-kaqlpv dsehnaif
Nmdxrp	111	salaaaqkgktiylanketl vvs gal fmetaran-gaavlpv dsehnnavf
Hidxrp	111	ptlsavkagkrvllankeslvtcqqlfidavkny-gskllpv dsehnaif
Ssdxrp	111	ptmaaiaagkdialanketliagapvvlplvekm-gvkllpadsehsaif
Pmdxrp	115	ptlsavkagkrvllankealvtcqqlfidavres-qaqllpv dsehnaif
Sldxrp	109	ptiaaieagkdialanketliaagpvvlpllqkh-gvtitpadsehsaif
Sgdxrp	109	ptlaalragrvl v lankeslivggplvkavaqp---gqivpv dsehaalf
Bsdxrp	107	ptlkaieqkktialanketl vtaghivkehakky-dvpllpv dsehsaif
Mldxrp	112	ptlaalhtgarlalankeslvaggsvl vlaaaqp---gqivpv dsehsala
Mtdxrp	135	ptlaalktgarlalankeslvaggsvl vlr aarp---gqivpv dsehsala
Atdxrp	188	ptvaaieagkdialanketliaggpfvlplankh-nvkilpadsehsaif
Cjdxrp	96	stlkakelgknialankeslvvagsfl----k-gakflpv dsehaalk
Pfdxrp	189	stmyaimnnnkivalankesivsagfflklnnihknakiipv dsehsaif

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StdxrP	156	qcldrtap-----r-----g-----vrriiltasggp
ZmdxrP	158	qcfphhnr-----d-----y-----vrriiitasggp
PadxrP	161	qslprny-----d-----glergvrrilltasggp
EcdxrP	158	qslpqpiq-----hnlyadleqng----vvsilltgsggp
NmdxrP	160	qvlprdytgrlne-----h-----g-----iasiiltasggp
Hidxrp	160	qslppeaq-----ekigfcplselg----vskiiltgsggp
SsdxrP	160	qclqgvpe-----g-----g-----lrrriiltasgga
PmdxrP	164	qslppeaq-----rqigfcplselg----iskivltgsggp
SldxrP	158	qciqglst-----hadfrpaqvavag----lrrrilltasgga
Sgdxrp	156	qalaggar-----a-----e-----vrklvvtasggp
BsdxrP	156	qalqgeqa-----k-----n-----ierliitasggs
MldxrP	159	qclrggtp-----d-----e-----vaklvltasggp
MtdxrP	182	qclrggtp-----d-----e-----vaklvltasggp
Atdxrp	237	qciqglpe-----g-----a-----lrkiiltasgga
Cjdxrp	139	flle--gk-----k-----n-----iaklyitasgga
PfdxrP	239	qcldnkkv1ktkclqdnfskin-----n-----inkiflcssggp
StdxrP	178	fratpkeamrditpaqavahpnwsmgakisvdsatmmnkglelieahlf
ZmdxrP	180	frttslaematvtperavqhpwnwsmgakisidsatmmnkglelieayhlf
PadxrP	188	fretpleqlasvtpeqacahpnwsmgrkisvdsasmmnkglelieacwlf
EcdxrP	190	fretplrdlatmtpdqacrhpnwsmgrkisvdsatmmnkgleyeinearwlf
NmdxrP	187	fltadlntfdsitpdqavkhpnwrmgrkisvdsatmmnkglelieahwlf
Hidxrp	192	frytpleqftnitpeqavahpnwsmgkkisvdsatmmnkgleyeinearwlf
SsdxrP	182	frdlpverlpfvtdqalkhpnwsmgqkitidsatlmnkglevieahylf
PmdxrP	196	frytpleqfeqitpaqavahpnwsmgkkisvdsatmmnkgleyeinearwlf
SldxrP	190	frdwpverlsqvtadalkhpnwsmgrkitvdsatlmnkglevieahylf
Sgdxrp	178	frnrtreqlaavtpadalahptwamgpvtinsatlvnkglevieahllf
BsdxrP	178	frdktreelesvtvedalkhpnwsmgakitidsatmmnkglevieahwlf
MldxrP	181	frgwnagdlervtpeqaghptwsmgtmntlinsaslvnkglelieanllf
MtdxrP	204	frgwsaadlehvtpeqaghptwsmgpmntlinsaslvnkgleviethllf
Atdxrp	259	frdwpveklkevkvadalkhpnwsmgkkitvdsatlfnkglevieahylf
Cjdxrp	159	fyrykikdlnqvsvkdkalkhpnwsmgakitidsatmanklfeiieayhly
PfdxrP	274	fqnltmdelknvtsenalkhpwkmgkkitidsatmmnkgleviethflf

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Stdxrp	228	pvaaeqlavlvrqsvvhsmveyvdgsvlaqlgtpdmrtpiayalawper
Zmdxrp	230	qiplekfeilvhpqsvihsmveyldgsilaqigspdmrtpightlawpkr
Padxrp	238	daqpsqvevvihpqsvihsmdvvdgsviaqlgnpdmrtpisymawper
Ecdxrp	240	nasasqmvlihpqsvihsmvryqdgsvlaqlgepdmrtpiahtmawpnr
Nmdxrp	237	ncppdklevvihpqsvihsmvryrdgsvlaqlgnpdmrtpiayclglper
Hidxrp	242	nasaeemevihihpqsihihsmvryvdgsvitqmgnpdmrtpiaetmayphr
Ssdxrp	232	gldydhidivihpqsihihslilevqdtsvlaqlgwpmrlpllyalswper
Pmdxrp	246	nasaeemevihihpqsihihsmvryidgsviaqmgnpdmrtpiaetmaypsr
Sldxrp	240	gldydyidivihpqsihihsliedtsvlaqlgwpmrlpllyalswpdr
Sgdxrp	228	dvpfdrievvvhpqsvvhsmvefvdgstmaqasppdmrmpialglgwpmr
Bsdxrp	228	dipyeqidvvlhkesihihsmvfhdksviaqlgtpdmrvpiqyaltypdr
Mldxrp	231	gipydrievvvhpqsvihsmtfidgstiqaqasppdmklpislaalgwpqr
Mtdxrp	254	gipydrividvvhpqsihihsmtfidgstiqaqasppdmklpislaalgwprr
Atdxrp	309	gaeyddieivihihpqsihihsmtqdssvlaqlgwpmrlpilytmswpdr
Cjdxrp	209	df--keidalieprslvhamcefkngastayfskadmklausdaif--ek
Pfdxrp	324	dvdyn dievivhkecihihscefidsksvisqmyypdmqipilysltwpdr
Stdxrp	278	m---et-1-cppldlatvgklefenpdldrfpalalamealkaggarpai
Zmdxrp	280	m---et-p-aesldftklrqmdfeapdyerfpaltlamesiksggarpav
Padxrp	288	i---ds-g-vspldmfavgrldfqqrpeqrpcrlrasqaaetggsapam
Ecdxrp	290	v---ns-g-vkpldfcklsaltfaapdydrypc1klameafeqgqaatta
Nmdxrp	287	i---ds-g-vgdldfdalsaltfqkpdfdrpc1klayeamnaggaapcv
Hidxrp	292	t---fa-g-vepldffkikeltfiepdfnrpn1klaidaafaagqyatta
Ssdxrp	282	i---yt-d-wepldlvkagslsfrepdhdkypcmqlayagraggampav
Pmdxrp	296	t---va-g-vepldfyqlngltfiepdqrypc1klaidaafsagqyatta
Sldxrp	290	l---st-q-wsaldlvkagslefrepdhakypcmdlayaagrkggtmpav
Sgdxrp	278	v---pd-a-apgcdwtkaatwefp1dneafpavelarevgtlggtapav
Bsdxrp	278	l---pl-pdakrlelweigslhfekadfdfrclqfafesgkiggtmpav
Mldxrp	281	v---gg-a-aracafttastwefepldidvfpavelarhaggqiggcmtnai
Mtdxrp	304	v---sg-a-aaacdftasswefepldtdvfpavelarqagvaggcmtnav
Atdxrp	359	vpcev-t-wprldlcklgsltfkpkpdnvkypsmldayaagraggtmpav
Cjdxrp	255	q---dtpi-leavdfskskmpalkfhfpistkkypifklkntflkepnl-gvi
Pfdxrp	374	i---kt-n-1kpldlaqvstltfhkpslehfpcklklayqagikgnfyptv

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StdxrP	323	lnaanevavaaflagrigfleiaaisadtlsry---d---pa-a--pe--
ZmdxrP	325	mnaaneiavaafldkkigfldiakivektldhy---t---pa-t--ps--
PadxrP	333	lnaanevavaafplerhirsdiaviedvlnre---a---vt-a--ve--
EcdxrP	335	lnaaneitvaaflaqqirftdiaalnlsvlekm---d---mr-e--pq--
NmdxrP	332	lnaaneaavaafldgqgikftdiaktvahclsqd---f---sd-g--ig--
Hidxrp	337	mnaaneiavqaflrqigfmdiakinsktieri---s---py-t--iq--
Ssdxrp	327	lnaaneqavalflqekisfldiprlietcdlyvgqn---ta-s--pd--
PmdxrP	341	mnaaneiavasfldnkikftdiarlnqlvvskl---q---pq-k--ih--
SldxrP	335	lnaaneqavalfleeqihfsdiprlieracdhrh---q---te-w--qqqp
Sgdxrp	323	fnaaneecvdaf1kgalpftgivdvtakvvaeh---gt--pq-s--gt--
BsdxrP	324	lnaanevavaaflagkipflaiedciekaltrh---qllkkp-s--wr--
MldxrP	326	ydaaneeaaeaflqgrigfpaivatiadvlqra---d---qw-a--pq--
MtdxrP	349	ynaaneeaaaaflagrigfpaivgiiadvlhaa---d---qw-avepa--
Atdxrp	407	lsaanevakemfidekisyldifkvvelcdkhrn-e---lv-t--sp--
Cjdxrp	300	inaanevgvynflenksgfldiakcikfkaldfh---g---vp-k--is--
PfdxrP	419	lnasneiannlflnnkikyfdissiisqvlesf---n---sqkv--se--
StdxrP	362	tldavlaid--aearlyaaervkdcva-----
ZmdxrP	364	sledvfaid--neariqaaalmeslpa-----
PadxrP	372	sldqvläad--rrarsvagqwltrhag-----
EcdxrP	374	cvddvlsvd--anarevarkevmrlas-----
NmdxrP	371	diggllaqd--artraqarafigtlr-----
Hidxrp	376	niddvleid--aqareiaktllre-----
Ssdxrp	369	-letilaad--qwarrtvlen-sacvatrp-----
PmdxrP	380	ciedvlevd--kkarelsqsiilsfshp-----
SldxrP	376	sllddilayd--awarqfvqasyqslesvv-----
Sgdxrp	363	sltvedvlh--aes--warararelaag-----
BsdxrP	366	tfkkwtkip--gdtsiqyshkvv-cs-----
MldxrP	365	wgegpatvddvldaqrwareralcavatassgkvsmvlers-----
MtdxrP	390	tvddv-----daqrwareraqgravsgmasvaiastakpgaaagrastl
Atdxrp	448	sleevhyd--lwareyaanvqlssgarpvha-----
Cjdxrp	339	sieevfeyd--fktreylrs-----
PfdxrP	459	nsedlmkqi--lqihswakdkatdiykhn-----

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Stdxrp	387	---
Zmdxrp	389	---
Padxrp	397	---
Ecdxrp	399	---
Nmdxrp	395	---
Hidxrp	398	---
Ssdxrp	395	---
Pmdxrp	406	---
Sldxrp	403	---
Sgdxrp	387	---
Bsdxrp	389	---
Mldxrp	407	---
Mtdxrp	434	ers
Atdxrp	478	---
Cjdxrp	357	---
Pfdxrp	487	---